

A HANDBOOK FOR WRITING
BETTER KONKANI

WITH ENGLISH-KONKANI VOCABULARY

Saratchandra Shenoi



सहं दधे सरस्वती

SUKRTĪNDRA ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

(Research Centre recognised by the University of Kerala
and Mahatma Gandhi University.)

Kuthapady, Thammanam, Kochi-682 032, Kerala, India.

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Kerala, India

Sukṛtindra Indological Series – 59

English / Konkani

A Handbook for Writing Better Konkani
Language Guide

Author:

Saratchandra Shenoi

(saratchandrashenoi@gmail.com)

First Edition: December 2015

© Sukṛtindra Oriental Research Institute

Printed and Published by

Dr. V. Nithyanantha Bhat *on behalf of*

Sukṛtindra Oriental Research Institute

Kuthapady, Thammanam, Kochi - 682 032, Kerala.

Copies available at

Sukṛtindra Oriental Research Institute

Kuthapady, Thammanam, Kochi - 682 032.

Phone: 0484 - 2349563

E-Mail: sukṛtindra@gmail.com

Orders can be placed at the above address by enclosing
DD / MO. Postal charges extra.

Price: ₹ 100/-

ISBN 978-93-83846-10-8

Printed at

PAICO PRINTING PRESS

Jew Street, Kochi - 682 035

Publisher's Note

We are happy to bring out this *Handbook for Writing Better Konkani* prepared by Sri. Saratchandra Shenoi, which includes a useful *English-Konkani Vocabulary* also.

After establishing a Department of Konkani, the Institute has published the Handguide कोंकणी बरयतना and the Self-Instructor Konkani Bhasha Pathana Sahayi. Other publications under the Department include – Anthologies of Konkani literature of various genres, Translations and Research-based books on Konkani.

Through these publications, we have been fortunate to bring out the writings of such scholars as *Sahitya Kusalan* M. Seshagiri Prabhu, *Saraswata Ratna* R.C. Sarma, *Padmasri* N. Purushothama Mallaya, Dr. L. Suneetha Bai, Prof. R.K. Rao, Sri. P.G. Kamath, Dr. Manohar Rai Sardessai, Sri. Chandrakant Keni, and Sri. K. Purushothama Pai. These scholarly writings inspire and guide the younger generation in the field of Konkani language and literature.

However, young writers might find it difficult to write the language well initially, which is only natural. This handbook is prepared to lend help to such enthusiasts and newcomers. This would be useful to them in a variety of ways. These guidelines are simple and suitably illustrated with examples. The medium is English, because today's youngsters are more familiar with it. Young parents too prefer it.

We hope that this Handguide would be put to use by all Konkani youngsters and young parents. We would like to draw the attention of Konkani organizations to suggest that this book would make an ideal gift for students on all occasions.

Dr. V. Nithyanantha Bhat

Hon. Director

Kochi - 32

01.11.2015

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- 12) अक्षरगीता – Devanagari Alphabet introduced through slokas from
the Bhagavad Gita. Includes illustrative Konkani words also.

Author's Note

In 2001, some youngsters needed a Language Guide for writing better Konkani. They were looking for a concise book, one which would be easy to comprehend. I discussed the matter with the scholarly Sri. P.G. Kamath. He was very enthusiastic. He went through the few basic outline suggestions penned by me and came up with even more points and examples. Soon it resulted in the Handguide कोंकणी बरयतना brought out by *Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute*, Kochi. We were aware that it was only a small beginning. There was much more to be discussed in that line. However, it was not followed up at that time.

This book is a reiteration and an extension to कोंकणी बरयतना. Late Sri. P.G. Kamath was the senior co-author of that pioneering book. His absence was felt by me time and again while preparing this guide. Then a strange coincidence occurred. His son, Sri. Anand G. Kamath asked me to translate Sri. P.G. Kamath's book लिपि, एक शास्त्रीय चिंतन into English. That work turned out to be a help and an assurance for me to complete this book.

In the making of this book, the source of inspiration is late Sri. P.G. Kamath, his guidance in person and his writings thereafter. Therefore, I respectfully dedicate this work to his fond memory.

The medium of कोंकणी बरयतना was Konkani. Later, I prepared *Konkani Bhasha Pathana Sahayi*, a comprehensive self-instructor to master Konkani through Malayalam language. Now, this Handguide in your hand has English as its medium. One reason for the choice of this medium is the increasing number of

youngsters becoming more and more familiar with English. Many young parents also find this needful. Hence, the compact practical vocabulary annexed is also in the English-Konkani format. Verbs are separated from this and the Vocabulary of Verbs makes another annexure. Cardinals, Ordinals and some cluster type words make another supplementary list for speedy reference.

One may be very good at speaking Konkani and yet find it difficult to write it well. While speaking, even without employing grammatically correct sentences, one can convey one's ideas with emotive modulation of the voice, facial expressions, shakes and nods of the head and eloquent gestures of the hands. However, when putting the same ideas on paper, the happy orator finds himself hesitant over the words, unsure of the spelling or usage and somehow falling short of conveying his ideas satisfactorily. So, here is a book to help you in this regard. Every effort has been made to make this useful to you in a variety of ways. There are check points, guidelines and examples.

To err is human, it is certainly true. However, to err again and again or to be quite comfortable with one's errors is not so good. This is true about language also. Good language is not just for the classrooms. A well-written passage is as much a thing of beauty as anything else. And, as the great poet John Keats had said, a thing of beauty is a joy forever!

The task of suggesting ways for improved writing is a monotonous one, and generally a thankless job also. Pointing out errors is considered undesirable. In recent years, some appear to

have taken offence even. However, I am happy to remember with satisfaction so many nice experiences with those who personally approached me for this very same task. They were happy with what I did, and had thanked me for it.

A book like this could be used in a number of ways. I hope it would not be kept in tact in the bookshelf for 'future' reference. Some might check it occasionally out of curiosity and for passing the time. Some might use it on holidays to play Vocabulary Games with family members or friends. If some of you could perhaps pick it up whenever you have some spare time and not just when you need to clear your doubts, then I would be very glad. The book would indeed make a nice gift to any youngster. I am certainly happy about that. However, the book is so designed as to be of use to any person of any age. Further, I would be delighted to hear your views or suggestions.

In conclusion, I wish to thankfully acknowledge the valuable suggestions made by Smt. Surya Ashok, which were very much useful to improve this book. The subtle remarks of Dr. V. Nithyanantha Bhat and Dr. Pratima Asher too were very helpful. My sincere thanks to them also. Thanks are also due to *Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute, Kochi*, for taking up the publication of this book.

Saratchandra Sheno

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Spelling

A good sentence is that which conveys its meaning clearly and unambiguously. For this purpose, each word of the sentence needs to adhere to the rules of grammar and to be spelt correctly. A sentence without discipline will become unruly just like a classroom without discipline turns unruly.

Before going into the rules of grammar, let us consider the errors of spelling first. These are easier to check, detect and correct. Just a quick look at a good dictionary would be enough. However, some basic check points are mentioned here along with illustrations of common errors.

The reasons for Konkani words being spelt incorrectly are many. However, we can group those under five categories.

1. Phonetic transcription of the spoken word.

Writing exactly like you speak.

2. Carefree simplification.

Hurried writing without giving it a thought.

3. Influence of familiarity with other languages.

Writing as is familiar from other languages.

4. Unfamiliar with the rules of Nagari for Konkani.

Stranger to the rules of Nagari for Konkani.

5. Unfamiliarity with Konkani literature.

Stranger to good books in Nagari Konkani.

One should not insist on writing entirely phonetically. This is so with many other languages also. This has been highlighted by many scholars. In the Bangla language, what is pronounced रोबींद्रो

is written रवींद्र. In Hindi, what is pronounced वो कोन is written वह कौन. In Malayalam, what is pronounced 'PUGA, KODA and PADA' is written പുക (PUKA) കുട (KUTA) and പത (PATA). In Kannada, what is pronounced मात्तु (mathu) and तूक्क (tookka) is written मातु (matu) and तूक (tookka). Examples of such spellings in English, which differ from pronunciation, can be found in this book itself.

Secondly, we need to realise that being carefree actually means being careless. When we speak, there is no need to spell-check. We need do so only when we write. So, let us check it when we write it. There is no hurry anyway.

Further, like the traffic axiom, 'Whatever you may be in life, when driving a vehicle, be just the driver!', let us have our own. 'Whatever languages I may have mastered, I will be just a Konkani when writing Konkani!' Let us make it a habit to spell Konkani words in the Konkani way.

The Devanagari alphabet of Konkani is the same as used by Sanskrit. However, Sanskrit uses it like Kannada and Malayalam languages using their respective alphabets. Konkani uses this alphabet a little differently. This is similar to how Hindi uses this alphabet. Observe these simple words – मन, यम, जय, कर, पद. For Sanskrit, these read 'mana, yama, jaya, kara, pada'. However, for Konkani and Hindi, they read 'man, yam, jai, kar, pad'. There are more of such differences. Basic guidelines regarding the use of Devanagari script for Konkani are given in this book.

Lastly, it is essential that we read some standard Konkani books written in the Devanagari script. Let us read at least one book of late Sri. Ravindra Kelekar, the *Jnanpith* winning Konkani writer. Some thing good will definitely come out of it.

1.1 Here are some commonly misspelt words. Their correct forms and some such spellings as may be avoided are listed.

Spellings to use

आमी, तुमी
 आमकां, तुमकां
 आमचो, तुमचो
 हांव, तूं
 हो, ही, हें
 हाका, हिका
 ताका, तिका, तुका
 हे, ह्यो, हीं
 लागी, लागून
 दंद, दाट, दावें
 धा, धांव, धूव
 चडलो, पडलो
 बायल, बामूण
 बांदप, बांय, बोब
 भयणि, भास, भाची
 येता, येना, येया
 धरता, धुता
 नज, नाका
 खातलीं, धांवतलीं
 जेवतलों, पांवतलों
 भोंवता, धांवता
 काडलें, सोडलें
 चमकलो, चमकली

Spellings to avoid

अमी, अम्मि, हम्मि, तुम्मि, तुंमी, तुम्ही
 हंक्कां, हम्कां, तुंक्कां, तुम्कां, तुवंकां
 हमचो, आंवचो, तुंच्चो, तुम्चो, तुवंचो
 आंव, हावं, हाँव, तू, तूँ
 यो, खो, यी, खी, ह्यी, एं, ये, खें, ह्यें
 अक्का, हक्का, यिक्का, इक्का, हीका
 तक्का, तीका, तुक्का, तूका
 ए, ये, यो, खो, ह्यो, ई, यीं
 लग्गी, लग्गून
 दंध, धंद, धाट, धावें
 दा, दांव, दूव
 चोळ्ळो, पोळ्ळा
 भायल, भम्मूण
 बन्धप, मांदप, भांय, भोब, बोभ
 बैणि, बास, बच्ची
 एत्ता, एना, एय्या
 दरता, दुता
 नज्ज, न्हज्ज, नक्क, न्हाका
 खातनी, धांवतनी, धोंतनीं
 जेवतनो, पांवतनो, पोंतनों
 भोमता, धामता
 काळ्ळें, सोळ्ळें
 चोवंकलो, चमकोलो, चम्कली

1.2 As already indicated, the system of use of the Nagari alphabet by Konkani is a little different from the one used by Sanskrit. It is similar to the system used by Hindi. As a further example, please observe the words – यमक, लक्ष्मण, भरत, नयन, विरूप. As per Sanskrit system, these read 'yamaka, lakshmana, bharata, nayana, virupa'. However, as per the system of Konkani and Hindi, they read 'yamak, lakshman, bharat, nayan, virup'. This is because Sanskrit considers that अ is inherent in all consonants. However, for Konkani, it is not always the case. Again, Sanskrit uses each nasal consonant in combination with other consonants of its family. Konkani uses the *Anuswara* in all such cases, nasalising the previous letter. गङ्गा, पञ्जाब, पण्डित, पन्थ, सन्ध्या, कुम्भ etc. are written in Konkani as गंगा, पंजाब, पंडित, पंथ, संध्या, कुंभ etc. This would not be proper in Sanskrit because there, अं has the pronunciation of *um* (as in *sum*). However, for Konkani अं or आं or कं or चं represent just the nasalisation of those letters, pronounced without closing the lips. To get the Sanskrit pronunciation of the words such as प्रणां and कलां (pranam kalam) they need to be written as प्रणाम and कलाम in Konkani. These are system differences at the foundation level, and hence they affect the spelling of many words. Another basic difference is that Konkani does not need to combine consonants.

Spellings to use

व्हांवता, धांवता, घुंवता
विरता, वरता, आरती
आयलो, आयली
धावलो, दिवली, बावलें

Spellings to avoid

वांवता, धांवता, घुंवता
विरता, वरता, आरती
ऐलो, एख्लो, ऐली, एख्ली
धाव्लो, दिव्ली, बाव्लें

Spellings to use

आमकां, तुमकां
 आमचो, तुमचो
 कोयती, दायजी, आयकता
 घालता, चलता, हालता

Spellings to avoid

आम्कां, तुम्कां, आंक्कां, तुंक्कां
 आम्चो, तुम्चो, आंक्वो, तुंक्वो,
 कोय्ती, दाय्जी, आय्कता
 घाल्ता, चल्ता, हाल्ता

1.3 Hence, the influence of familiarity with ‘established’ languages like Sanskrit, Hindi, Marathi, Malayalam or Kannada creates some trouble. The cause of non-Konkani spellings tend to shift from the unconscious to the intentional. In these examples, the correct forms as well as such spellings, which may be avoided, are given.

Spellings to use

चवळी, बीळ, केळें
 खेळता, सावळी
 हात, सांज, वीस
 दूद, नांक, सोळा
 पडता, वाडता
 चेरडूं, तोंड
 करता, चडता,
 पावंता, धांवता
 पोवंता, भोंवता
 रंजिता, वांटून
 कांटे, सांजे
 स, चड, फल, तण
 गांव, चांग, नांव
 मोगें, चोगो, लागी
 मुदी, भाचो, माजर

Spellings to avoid

चवली, बील, केलें
 खेलता, सावली
 हाथ, सांझ, बीस
 दूध, नाक, सोलाह
 पटता, वाटता
 चेरट्टूं, तोण्ट
 कर्त्ता, चट्ता
 पउन्ता, धउन्ता
 पौत्त, भौत्त
 रन्जिता, वान्टून
 कान्टे, सन्जे
 स्, च्ड, फल्, तोण्, तण्
 गाँव, चाँग, नाँव,
 मोग्गें, चोग्गो, लग्गी,
 मुदी, भच्चो, मज्जर

Spellings to useSpellings to avoid

न्हा, म्हाव, म्होव

ना, माव, मोव [meanings changed!]

ल्हाय, व्हर, व्हीर

लाय, वर, वीर [meanings changed!]

1.4 Observe that incorrect spelling could well result in *change of meaning* even. Here are some words that are similar in spelling but have different meanings. Konkani has many such words. Hence, good care is needed with regard to spelling.

मोट	bundle	~	मोड	cloud
दावें	left	~	धावें	tenth
केळें	banana	~	केलें	did (v)
राक	protect	~	राग	anger
लाल	red	~	लाळ	saliva
शीट	cloth	-	शीत	cooked rice
आशा	hope	~	आषा	eighteen
उतार	old	~	उदार	magnanimous
कोश	dictionary	~	कोस	a distance
घाट	river bank	~	घात	treachery
शीड	sail	~	शीट	cloth
वेद	scriptures	~	वेध	yearning
सात	seven	~	साथ	companionship
आलें	ginger	~	आळें	riddle
कटी	waist	~	कडी	curry
कडी	curry	~	खडी	rubble
वावर	work	~	वापर	use
आदर	respect	~	आदार	help
बेस	sit (v)	~	भेस	dress

Anuswara

The importance of *Anuswara* in Konkani cannot be stressed enough. It has multiple roles and functions. It is the comprehensive representative of nasal vowels and nasal consonants. According to Sri. P.G. Kamath, *The Anuswara of Konkani is a carrier of meaning, linguistic as well as grammatical.*

2.1 Listed below are some pairs of words with and without *Anuswara*. Note that their meanings differ very much, for which *Anuswara* is solely responsible.

आग	fire	~	आंग	body
वाचता	reads	~	वांचता	survives
वाटता	grinds	~	वांटता	distributes
वय	age	~	वंय	fence
काडता	takes	~	कांडता	pounds
वेग	speed	~	वेंग	hug
कापता	cuts	~	कांपता	trembles
दश	ten	~	दंश	sting
घाट	river bank	~	घांट	bell
बी	nut	~	बीं	seed
जाग	wakefulness	~	जांग	thigh
देवता	goddess	~	देंवता	descends (v)
बाय	girl	~	बांय	well
जय	victory	~	जंय	where
ताक	butter milk	~	तांक	strength
दाडी	molar	~	दांडी	latch
खाडी	inlet	~	खांडी	a measure
गुडो	hillock	~	गुंडो	stone

2.2 *Anuswara* has a pivotal role in Konkani grammar also. Generally, it relates to nouns and pronouns of Neuter Gender and to the adjectives and verbs linked to them. It also relates to plural forms of nouns, except in the Nominative Case (प्रथमा विभक्ति). In the following samples, *Anuswara* is essential.

तें कितें	हें कितलें	सवणें गेलें
सवणें आयलेंना	सवणें उबल्यां	सवणें उबतालें
सवणें उबतलें	सवणें उबंलेलें	भोंकतल्लें सूनें
सवणीं गेलीं	कितलीं केळीं	कसलीं पिसोळीं
काळीं पिसोळीं	भुरगीं धांवल्यांय	सवणीं खातालीं
सवणीं आयलींनाय	उबतल्लीं सवणीं	उबूनातिल्लीं सवणीं
गायांक	गायांनी	गायांगुणी
गायांपशी	गायांलो	गायांचेर
गायांनो		

2.3 However, *Anuswara* should not be used needlessly. The following words do not need it, since they are not Neuter Gender and the Case is Nominative.

त्यो	बायलो	घुडयो	काणियो	राणियो	पक्षियो	स्त्रियो	आयल्यो
ह्यो	चेलियो	वतल्यो	उबल्यो	गेल्यो	येतल्यो	बेसल्यो	उलयल्यो

Please note that these same nouns would indeed need the *Anuswara* where the Case is other than Nominative.

बायलांक, घुडयांनी, काणियांपशी, चेलियांगुणी, राणियांलो
चेलियांपशी, पक्षियांचेर, राणियांक, स्त्रियांनो, गायांलीं

2.4 *Anuswara* is needless in the following verb forms, as it is needed only for First Person Singular in the Present Tense.

बरयतांय बेसतांय येतांय वतांय उलयतांय उबतांय करतांय
बरयतांत बेसतांत येतांत वतांत उलयतांत उबतांत करतांत

2.5 *Anuswara* is needed for the following verb forms where First Person Singular (Masculine or Feminine) is involved.

हांव आसां, हांव वतां (<i>masc. & fem.</i>)	
हांव वतलों (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव वतलीं (<i>fem.</i>)
हांव वतालों (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव वतालीं (<i>fem.</i>)
हांव वचनासलों (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव वचनासलीं (<i>fem.</i>)
हांव गेलों (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव गेलीं (<i>fem.</i>)
हांव गेलोंना (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव गेलींना (<i>fem.</i>)
हांव गेलां (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव गेल्यां (<i>fem.</i>)
हांव गेलोलों (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव गेलेलीं (<i>fem.</i>)

2.6 Another instance that necessitates *Anuswara* is in the Plural formation of Nouns of Neuter Gender. This is not applicable to Plurals of Masculine or Feminine Nouns. Even in the Singular form, *Anuswara* denotes the Neuter Gender in Nouns. Samples -

(<i>Sing.</i>)	(<i>Pl.</i>)	(<i>Sing.</i>)	(<i>Pl.</i>)
नातूर	नातूरां	भांवड	भांवडां
तोंड	तोंडां	चेडूं	चेडुवां
चेरडूं	चेरडुवां	सूर्णे	सूर्णीं
सवणें	सवणीं	माजर	माजरां

2.7 Yet another instance where *Anuswara* is needed is for the Case endings (प्रत्यय) of all plural noun forms irrespective of gender for all Cases except the Nominative Case (प्रथमा विभक्ति).

चेलियांक	हातांनी	चेलियां करान
कानांनी	आमकां	चेलियां गुणी
बायलांनो	तुमच्यांत	रायां पशी
चेल्यांक	सवण्यांक	चोरां खातीर
हांकां	तांच्यांत	तांकां जावनु

Please note that some of these noun forms (second set) would be reduced to Singular if the *Anuswara* was missing.

2.8 Goa Konkani Akademi prints and circulates a booklet titled कोंकणी शुद्धलेखनाचे नेम, as a step towards standardisation of the written language. Note some specific guidelines therein, which are relevant in the present context –

Spellings to use:

ताणें हाणें कोणें (sing.)
 तांणी हांणी जांणी (pl.)
 न्हंय (river) न्हय (negation)
 खंय जंय थंय

Spellings to avoid:

ताणे हाणे कोणे तांणे हांणे कोणे (sing.)
 तांणीं हांणीं जांणीं ताणीं हाणीं जाणीं (pl.)
 खैं जैं थैं

2.9 In the Konkani Alphabet, the letter अं represents *Anuswara*. But when reciting the vowel chart अं is casually pronounced अम् (um as in *sum* - ending on closed lips). However, in Konkani अं does not represent अम्. It represents the अनुनासिक उच्चार – just a nasalisation only (voiced with the lips open). This has some similarity with Hindi, but is significantly different from the Sanskrit convention. Samples should clarify.

Spellings to use:

कम, काम, चाम, नाम, घाम, हूम, आमचो, तुमची, उमती,
 सामको, आराम, एरणाकुळम, तिरुवनन्तपुरम, साळिग्राम.

In Konkani, the Nasal Consonant म of these words cannot be replaced with the *Anuswara*. Hence, avoid spellings like:

कं, कां, चां, नां, घां, हूं, आंचो, तुंची, उंती,
 सांको, आरां, एरणाकुळं, तिरुवनन्तपुरं, साळिग्रां.

2.10 Konkani uses *Anuswara* in all such cases where Sanskrit combines a nasal consonant with any other consonant of its own group. Konkani just nasalises the previous letter and writes गंगा, पंजाब, पंडित, पंथ, संध्या, कुंभ, etc. instead of spelling गङ्गा, पञ्जाब, पण्डित, पन्थ, सन्ध्या, कुम्भ, etc. This method is not limited to Konkani alone. However, Konkani is very systematic about this and uses the *Anuswara* only in the given circumstances.

It replaces ङ only when ङ combines with क, ख, ग, or घ

It replaces ञ only when ञ combines with च, छ, ज or झ

It replaces ण only when ण combines with ट, ठ, ड or ढ

It replaces न only when न combines with त, थ, द or ध

It replaces म only when म combines with प, फ, ब or भ

We are already familiar with अंश, कंस, दंश, वंश, हंस, etc. We do not write अम्श, कम्स, दम्श, वम्श or हम्स.

Konkani diligently uses the correct Nasal Consonant in all cases where the combination is not as mentioned above.

Examples – वाङ्मय, कण्व, गण्य, जन्म, तन्मय, मन्मथ, सन्मती, सन्मान, सन्मित्र, अन्य, धन्य, धन्वंतरी, मन्वंतर, मान्य, पन्नास, जगन्नाथ, निम्न, सम्राट, ताम्रपत्र, etc.

Konkani does not spell them like जगंनाथ, संराट or तांरपत्र.

Sri. P.G. Kamath has also warned us about the overuse of *Anuswara*. What was indicated by him as its overuse is in truth its misuse. It is similar to the misuse of the *Visarga* (:) for Sanskrit words. Just by adding the *Visarga* a word would not become Sanskrit. Similarly, just by adding the *Anuswara* a word would not become Konkani.

However, for verb forms like वचूं, करूं, etc. *Anuswara* is needed, because it carries a grammatical meaning there.

Spoken Vs Written

Dr. P. B. Janardhan, in his magnum opus 'A Higher Konkani Grammar', coins a term 'Pressure of Speed Consciousness' with regard to certain omissions, combinations and simplifications made in speech inadvertently. Omission of Case endings is one of the instances listed under it.

3.1 While some instances can be considered harmless, it would be better to write the Case endings fully -

चोराक	धरलो	चेलेक	आपय	घोड्याचो	धनी
रायालो	हातु	घरांत	वच	सवण्यांक	धरता

Spelling short cuts to avoid -

चोरा	धरलो	चेले	आपय	घोड्या	धनी
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Here, चोरा, चेले, घोड्या, etc. are संबोधना forms only.

3.2 This point is highlighted in the booklet कोंकणी बरयतना also. The practice of omitting the Vowel sound of the Case endings is especially mentioned therein. Such short cuts mislead the writer himself with regard to the Gender and Number of the Noun, which leads to more errors. Hence, write the Case endings fully -

तागेलो	पूतु	तागेली	धूव	तागेलें	घर
तागेले	पूत	तागेल्यो	धुवो	तागेलीं	चेरड्डवां

Spelling short cuts to avoid -

तागेल	पूतु	तागेल	धूव	तागेंल	घर
तागेल	पूत	तागेल	धुवो	तागेंल	चेरड्डवां
ताग्गे	पूतु	ताग्गे	धूव	ताग्गें	घर
ताग्गे	पूत	ताग्गे	धुवो	ताग्गें	चेरड्डवां

3.3 कोंकणी शुद्धलेखनाचे नेम, the booklet of Goa Konkani Akademi indicates to avoid the following short cuts.

Write भयण	not भैण	Write आवय	not आवै
Write पळयता	not पळैता	Write बरयता	not बरैता
Write पयर	not पैर	Write कायरें	not कैरें
Write रकयता	not रकैता	Write उलयता	not उलैता

3.4 Combining words is yet another short cut in speech, which needs to be avoided when writing.

Write राबून आशिल्लो	not राबूनाशिल्लो
Write बरयता आसा	not बरयतासा
Write धावन येता	not धावनेता
Write जालेलें आसतलें	not जालेलासतलें

3.5 In some cases, the combining of words is a short cut to some needed tense form. Such practice will eventually render the unused tense forms obsolete. The richness of Konkani is thereby diminished, which may endanger its existence in the future.

Existing forms

तो चोयला
ताणें आंबे खेल्याय
तो काणी सांगत
ते येतीत
तें ना जायत
हांव वचूं?

Short cut forms

तो चोयलोलासा
ताणें आंबे खेलेलासाय
तो काणी सांगू पुरो
ते येवू पुरोय
तें ना जावंचा पुरो
हांव वता वे?

It would be always beneficial if one could occasionally consider for a moment if an alternate sentence or an alternate way of presenting an idea is possible. Options would unfold before you. Variety is the spice of better language.

3.6 Another practice that diminishes the richness of the language (thereby endangering its existence in the long run) is the careless use of borrowed verbs. While speaking, this happens even before the speaker is aware of it. However, when writing, this needs to be rectified. Otherwise, it would be an injustice towards the language, because that much of it would be rusted by sheer neglect and disuse. This matter is emphasized in my *Malayalam-Konkani Kriyapadavali*. Mostly such borrowing is from regional languages. However, we can have samples even from English –

Visit करता (भेटता, संदर्शन करता) *Wash* करता (धुता, न्हाता)
Use करता (वापरता, उपयोग करता) *Cut* करता (कातरता, शिंदता)
Tire जाता (थकता, पुरो जाता) *Cook* करता (रांदता, शिजयता)

Hence, a Vocabulary of Verbs is separately annexed to this book. It would be beneficial to allot some spare time solely to get familiar with Konkani Verbs. They contribute to brevity also.

3.7 Contrary to the concept of Speed Consciousness in Speech, there is a paradoxical practice of filling unnecessary words into speech. This proves to be a habit-forming practice, which enters into writing also. A conscientious remedy is called for.

अशी and म्हूण have the same meaning. Only one of these need be used, and not both. Usages to avoid:

ती येतली अशी म्हूण सांगताय.

तूं हारवलो अशी म्हूण सांग.

दवोरनु is a verb form which has a specific meaning as in –
 तें हांगा दवोरनु वच. Hence, avoid unnecessary usages like:

सतसंग देवळांत दवोरनु जाता.

संमेळन कलामंदिरांत दवोरनु चमकलें.

जावनु and आशिल्लो are two separate words. Hence, avoid combining them for unnecessary usages like:

भारताचो प्रधानमंत्री जावनाशिल्लो नरेन्द्र मोदी येता.
 देवळाचो अधिकारी जावनाशिल्लो जनार्दन शेणै उलयता.
 ती कृष्णालें सुंदर जावनाशिल्लें मुखामळ पळयता.

Note the sentences below for better usage.

भारताचो प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी येता.
 देवळाचो अधिकारी जनार्दन शेणै उलयता.
 ती कृष्णालें सुंदर मुखामळ पळयता.

जावनु and आशिल्लो can be used separated, as in:

जनार्दन शेणै देवळाचो अधिकारी जावनु आशिल्लो.

3.8 On the one hand, the word तें is repetitively used by many people, and on the other, some Konkanis have never even heard of it. So far, in my experience, I have never come across this word in any of the books of Ravindra Kelekar, our only Jnanpith Laureate. His writings represent the finest and the most pleasurable in Konkani prose. In this background, I would like to suggest a little restraint in the use of this तें even if it is dear to you.

Consider this short passage:

भारत आमचो देश. आमचो देश महान. भारत देवांगेली जन्मभूंय.
 ह्या भारतांत जन्म घेतलेले आमी भाग्यवंत. हें भाग्य आमकां मेळूंक
 कारण आमच्या पूर्वजांलें सुकृत. देखून ह्या जन्माचें सार्थक करप आमचें
 उत्तरदायित्व आसा.

All these sentences could be decorated with तें to our heart's content, though it would mean nothing special or new. Compare the following version with the one given above.

भारत आमचो देश तं. आमचो देश महान तं. भारत देवांगेली जन्मभूंय तं. ह्या भारतांत जन्म घेतलेले आमी भाग्यवंत तं. हें भाग्य आमकां मेळूंक कारण आमच्या पूर्वजांलें सुकृत तं. देखून ह्या जन्माचें सार्थक करप आमचें उत्तरदायित्व तं.

One can clearly infer that it is quite possible to write without using this word तं. In truth, this extra word dilutes the vibrant crispness of the sentence. Its repetitive use affects the beauty and brevity of the narrative. Sri. P.G. Kamath opines that the use of this word may be limited to sentences where there is a definite stress on it. (1) हाणें तं घात घालोलो, ताणें न्हय. (2) आमी रामेश्वराक तं वताय, अमेरिकेक न्हय.

3.9 Konkani Interrogatives (प्रश्नार्थक शब्द) begin with the consonants (व्यंजन) क or ख. However, in Malayalam, Kannada, Tamil, etc. they begin with a vowel (स्वर). This has led to a drift in the spoken Konkani with regard to some of the Interrogatives. Therein, the vowel इ has been slowly replacing the letter कि. Unfortunately, this leads to a conflicting use of such words, because they already have another use in the language.

Spellings to avoid for Interrogatives:

इतलें, इतलेंच, इतल्यांत, इतें, इत्याक, इत्याचें, इतूलें, उतूलें, वुतूलें

Note the different usage of a few of these words:

झाड वाढून घरा इतलें जाल्यां. आतां इतलेंच सारें पुरो ताका.
इतले वेगीं इतल्यांत, म्हळ्यार धाव्यांत, तो पावलो कशी?
सांज जालीना, इतल्यान कार्यावळ शुरु जाली.

Konkani Interrogatives to use are:

कितें, कित्याक, कित्याचें, कितलें, कितल्यांत, केदें,
कसलें, कोण, कोणें, कशी, केदाणा, खंय, खंतंय

3.10 There are some look-alike words in Konkani, which have different meanings as well as different structures. Even as their meanings are known to most, the structural difference seems to confuse. Using the correct form is indeed essential.

3.10.1. The word वेळ has three different meanings. In each case, the Gender of the word differs. Hence, their respective adjectives and case endings also differ as per rules of grammar.

वेळ (time) तो वेळ आयलो. वेळार तो आयलो. (वेळ *pl.*)
 वेळ (beach) ही कन्याकुमारी वेळ. वेळेर वचूंया. (वेळो *pl.*)
 वेळ (pandanus ribbon) मांदरेचें वेळ निसरलें. (वेळां *pl.*)

3.10.2. खांदु means 'shoulder'. खांदो means 'tree branch'. As their gender is the same, their case endings get confused. According to the rules of grammar their forms are as follows -

खांदु - खांदार, खांदाक खांद (*pl.*) - खांदांर, खांदांक
 खांदो - खांद्यार, खांद्याक खांदे (*pl.*) - खांद्यांर, खांद्यांक

3.10.3. भोवोर, भोवरो, भोवरी - are different things and their case endings also differ. Note the usages.

फुलार काळो भोवोर बेसला. भोवराक आपय - bee (भोवर *pl.*)
 चेल्यालो भोवरो शेणला. तो भोवर्याक रडता - top (भोवरे *pl.*)
 तुजी भोवरी बरी. भोवरेक काजल सूय - eyebrow (भोवर्यो *pl.*)
 भोवर्या रूकु = Portia Tree (*Thespesia populnea*)

3.10.4. पीट, पिटी, पिठो - are different things. Their gender and case endings also differ. Note the usages.

पोळ्याचें पीट. पिटाचो पोळो. - batter
 गोवाची पिटी. गोवा पिट्येचो पोळो. - flour
 फातराचो पिठो. फातरा पिट्याचो रस्तो. - powder

3.10.5. Here are some look-alike words with their meanings. For nouns, their gender and end letters decide the case forms. Consider these words, their meanings and try some usages –

अनुमती = permission	अनुवाद = translation
कुळागर = farm	कुळार = maternal house
घोंटरेव = cobweb	घोंटेर = nest
ताट = tray	ताटें = roof
तीळ = sesame	तीळो = tilak
पाचवें = green	पांचवें = fifth
फळ = fruit	फळें = plank
मोटवें = short	मोटें = big
वाट = path	वाटें = plate
वापर = use	वावर = work

3.11 Konkani stipulates matching verb forms and case endings. Konkani requires even adjective forms to match. Konkani distinguishes between transitive and intransitive verbs and even has separate rules for them in certain tenses. The rules are clear and mismatches are discernible. This contributes to its strength and beauty. Observe these sentences. Though they are in different tenses, there is a phonetic rhyme akin to alliteration here.

तागेलो व्हडलो चेलो आयलो	= His elder boy came.
तागेले धाकले चेले गेलेले	= His younger boys had gone.
तागेली व्हडली चेली चोयतली	= His elder girl will look.
तागेल्यो नव्यो बावल्यो तिमल्यो	= His new dolls got wet.
तागेलें काळें सूणें भोंकलें	= His black dog barked.
तागेलीं धवीं सवणीं उबतालीं	= His white birds were flying.

Mismatch of verb forms or case endings could disfigure a sentence. Hence, a little orderly study of these is necessary.

Verbs and Tenses

Konkani Verbs are classified into three – Intransitive, Transitive and Causative. Intransitive verbs do not have or need any Object, while the other two do. A few samples –

<u>Intransitive</u>	<u>Transitive</u>	<u>Causative</u>
तिमता	उगडता	न्हेसयता
घुंवता	पांगुरता	जेवयता
कुरवता	धिगुळता	तिमयता
हुमेता	सोदिता	घुंवडायता

4.1 Verbs have appropriate forms for various tenses and usages. The shortest and the simplest form is the Verb root (क्रिया धातू) (come, eat, etc.) These forms are used in Imperatives (आज्ञार्थ) which, in Second Person Singular denote a direct command or instruction. There is no differentiation for transitive verbs.

तूं यो. तूं हें खा. तूं थांगा वच. तूं तें करुनाका.

Imperatives in Second Person Plural denote a request or an appeal. Verb-form changes. There are alternate forms in use.

तुमी येयाय. तुमी खायाय. तुमी वचाय. तुमी तें करुनाकाय.

A request, even when made to a single person, would be in the plural form only. Hence, avoid mismatches like –

तुमी यो. तुमी करुनाका. तूं येयाय. तूं करुनाकाय.

4.2 For Present Tense in Konkani, there is no differentiation for the Gender of the Subject or for Transitive Verbs. However, First Person Singular has a separate and exclusive form, for which, *Anuswara* is needed whether *Masc.* or *Fem. Gender*.

हांव वतां

हांव आंबो खातां

हांव आसां

Anuswara is not needed for Second and Third Persons and for Plurals of all variety.

तूं वता, तो वता, ती वता, तें वता
 हांव वचना, तूं वचना, तो वचना, ती वचना
 ते वताय, तुमी वताय, त्यो वताय
 ते वचनाय, तुमी वचनाय, आमी वचनाय

For plural forms, there are alternates in use. However, even for such alternate forms like वतात, वचनात, etc., *Anuswara* is not needed for any variety. Avoid mismatches like –

तीं वतांय, तुमी वतांय, आमी वतांत, त्यो वतांत
 त्यो वचनांत, तुमी वचनांत, आमी वचनांय

4.3 Past Tense distinguishes between Intransitive and Transitive Verbs, the Person, Gender and Number of the Subject, Object, etc. The chief differentiation is as below –

For all Intransitive Verbs (अकर्मक) the Verb forms need to match with the Gender, Number and the Person of the Subject.

For all Transitive Verbs (सकर्मक) the Verb forms need to match with the Gender and Number of the Object.

4.3.1. Intransitive Verb forms differ with Gender, Number and Person of the Subject. There is differentiation of gender even when the Subject is हांव or आमी. Sample sentences –

राय गेलो	राय गेलोना	ते गेले	ते गेलेनाय
राणी गेली	राणी गेलीना	त्यो गेल्यो	त्यो गेल्योनाय
सवणें गेलें	सवणें गेलेंना	तीं गेलीं	तीं गेलींनाय
हांव गेलों (masc.)		आमी गेले (masc.)	
हांव गेलीं (fem.)		आमी गेल्यो (fem.)	
आमी गेलीं (neut.)		आमी गेलींनाय (neut.)	

4.3.2. Transitive Verb – The rules are: (1) Verb forms vary with the Gender and Number of the Object. (2) *Anuswara* is needed only when the Object is Neuter Gender. (3) Case endings are added to the Subject, and they are different for Singular and Plural. (4) Where the Subject is a Pronoun (सर्वनाम) the stipulated adding of case ending (ान, ानी) generates an altered form. Samples –

कीरान आंबो खेलो	रामान दीवे लायले
रामान केळी वोयली	रामान चाकल्यो खेल्यो
कीरान साली खेलीना	रामान चाकल्यो खेल्योनाय
रायांनी आंबो खेलो	कीरान चाकल्यो खेल्यो
रामान केळें खेलें	कीरान केळीं खेलीं
कीरांनी केळें खेलेंना	रामान केळीं खेलींनाय

4.3.3. Pronouns, their Forms and Usages –

तो & तें become ताणें	- ताणें आंबो खेलो
हो & हें become हाणें	- हाणें दीवे लायले
ती becomes तीणें (तिणें)	- तीणें केळी वोयली
ही becomes हीणें (हिणें)	- हीणें चाकल्यो खेल्यो
तूं becomes तूवें	- तूवें साली खेलीना
हांव becomes हांवें	- हांवें चाकल्यो खेल्योनाय
कोण becomes कोणें	- कोणें आंबो खेलो
ते & त्यो & तीं become तांणी (तांनी)	- तांणी चाकल्यो खेल्यो
हे & ह्यो & हीं become हांणी (हांनी)	- हांणी केळीं खेलीं
तुमी & आमी do not change	- तुमी केळें खेलेंना
	- आमी केळीं खेलींनाय

4.3.4. Present Perfect Tense has the same set of rules as the Past Tense, though the Verb forms vary. However, for the Negative, the forms are the same as for Past Tense.

Intransitive Verb – agrees with Subject

तो चोयला	ती चोयल्या (<i>has looked</i>)
ते चोयल्याय	त्यो चोयल्याय
तें उबल्यां	तीं धांवल्यांय
हांव चोयलां (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव चोयल्यां (<i>fem.</i>)

Transitive Verbs – agree with Object

हांवें आंबो खेला	हांवें आंबे खेल्याय
हांवें काणी सांगल्या	हांवें काण्यो सांगल्याय
हांवें केळें खेल्यां	हांवें केळीं खेल्यांय

In speech, this tense is sometimes replaced by an auxiliary verb combination (e.g: चोयलोलासा). However, when writing, it would be better to use this form itself. Alternate forms चोयल्यात, सांगल्यात, etc. are in use for the Plurals.

4.3.5 Past Perfect Tense also has the same set of rules as Past Tense, though the Verb forms vary. Note the negatives also.

Intransitive Verb – agrees with Subject

तो चोयलोलो	ती चोयलेली (<i>had looked</i>)
तो चोयलोनासलो	ती चोयलीनासली
ते चोयलेले	त्यो चोयलेल्यो
ते चोयलेनासले	त्यो चोयल्योनासल्यो
तें उबलेलें	तीं धांवलेलीं
हांव चोयलोलों (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव चोयलेलीं (<i>fem.</i>)

Transitive Verbs – agree with Object

हांवें आंबो खेलोलो	हांवें आंबे खेलेले
हांवें काणी सांगलेली	हांवें काण्यो सांगलेल्यो
हांवें केळें खेलेलें	हांवें केळीं खेलेलीं

4.4 Past Imperfect Tense does not distinguish between Transitive and Intransitive Verbs. All Verb forms agree with the Subject.

तो चोयतालो	ती चोयताली (<i>was looking</i>)
ते चोयताले	त्यो चोयताल्यो
तो चोयनासलो	ती चोयनासली
ते चोयनासले	त्यो चोयनासल्यो
तें काणी सांगतालें	तीं धांवतालीं
हांव काणी सांगतालों (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव काणी सांगतालीं (<i>fem.</i>)
तें काणी सांगनासलें	तीं धांवनासलीं
हांव काणी सांगनासलों (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव काणी सांगनासलीं (<i>fem.</i>)

4.5 Future Tense also does not distinguish between Transitive and Intransitive Verbs. All Verb forms agree with the Subject.

तो चोयतलो	ती चोयतली (<i>will look</i>)
ते चोयतले	त्यो चोयतल्यो
तें चोयतलें	तीं धांवतलीं
हांव काणी सांगतलों (<i>masc.</i>)	हांव काणी सांगतलीं (<i>fem.</i>)

The distinctive feature of Future Tense is its Negative. For this, there is only a single Verb form. However, the Subject needs a case ending similar to 4.3.2 – Past Tense, Transitives.

कीरान उबुन्ना	तीणें जेवुन्ना	तांणी येवुन्ना
आमी येवुन्ना	कीरान खावुन्ना	आमी जेवुन्ना

There are alternate forms in use like – उबूना, उबचीना, येवंचीना, उलोवना, बरोवना, जेवूना, खावूना etc.

4.6 Apart from these primary tenses, there are some Verb forms that do not alter with the Gender, Number or Person of the Subject or the Object. Some other Verb forms are applicable in some select contexts only. Let us consider a few of each.

4.6.1. आमी करुंया (Let us do)**आमी वचुंया (Let us go)**

This usage has only one Verb form. Applicable with 'us', First Person Plural. The आमी here, goes beyond just 'us' to mean 'all of us', thereby acquiring the status of a super plural. Negative is by simple addition of नाका. आमी करुंया नाका means 'Let us not do'.

4.6.2. तो येवो (Let him come)**तीं करोय (Let them do)**

This usage has only two Verb forms. Subject is Third Person. There are alternate forms in use. Negatives are of two types and they are applicable with First and Second Persons as well. Forms are the same for Singular and Plural.

येवंका नाका (need not come) येवूंक नज (should not come)

4.6.3. हांव तें करीन (I shall do it) आमी तें करुं (We shall do it)

This usage has only two Verb forms. Subject is First Person. Negative is the same as that of Future Tense (4.5) Same form is used for Singular and Plural – करुना, उबूना, येवंचीना, उलोवना, etc

4.6.4. उलोवयात (can speak)**करुयात (can do)**

This usage has just one Verb form only, which is applicable as such with all. This is used as a respectful request also – 'please speak, please do'.

4.6.5. येतना**वतकच****वता वतां****वतना****येतायेताच****येत्तरि****वतनाच****चोयतना**

These are various Verb forms, which indicate the time factor (कालसूचक). Each form can be used with all. For indicating the time factor, there are some more forms, which are used in combination with an auxiliary verb – वता आसतना, येता आसतना. The ना endings of any of these do not indicate negation.

4.6.6. शिकूका (*has to learn*) हासूका नाका (*don't have to laugh*)

This form also indicates meanings such as 'need to', 'must' and 'should' and their respective negatives. This form (or its negative) does not alter with the Number or Gender of the Subject.

An alternate to this form is with the help of an Auxiliary Verb.

Example – शिकूंक जाय, सांगूक जाय

4.6.7. सांगत (*Sing.*) सांगतीत (*PL.*) (*might tell*) येत (*Sing.*) येतीत (*PL.*) (*might come*)

These represent the Indefinite Future (अनिश्चित भविष्य) and have just two forms, to use with Singulars and Plurals. Their negative is the same as the one for Future Tense (4.5) One form for both Singular & Plural. In speech, these are often replaced by an Auxiliary Verb combination. Example – सांगू पुरो, येवू पुरोय

4.6.8. सांगशी, खाशी सांगशाय, खाशाय (*PL.*)

These Verb forms are used in different ways. They indicate a query - 'Will you tell?', 'Will you eat?' In this usage, the word वे? (व्हय?) is also often added. The Subject is in the Second Person.

The alternate use of these Verb forms is as a negation of the Imperatives (तूं खा, तुमी सांगाय) in this sense – तूं खाशी (*Do not eat*) तुमी सांगशाय (*Please do not tell*)

Where this is used as a query (*Will you tell?*) the Negative form is common for Singular and Plural – तुवें सांगुन्ना? (*Will you not tell?*) Interestingly, alternate forms abound for this usage, more so in speech. Samples –

तुवें सांगूना?	तुमी सांगचेंना?	तुवें सांगुन्ना वे?
तुवें सांगचेंना व्हय?	तुमी सांगचेंना काय?	तुवें सांगुन्ना की?

4.6.9. हांव बेसूं? हांव खावूं? हांव वचूं?

This Verb form indicates a query, seeking permission. This is used with First Person Singular. This is often used along with the word वे (व्हय) also – हांव बेसूं वे? (*May I sit?*) हांव खावूं वे? (*May I eat?*) हांव वचूं वे? (*May I go?*)

Often, there is a tendency to replace this form with the form – हांव येता वे? हांव वता वे? etc. This needs to be avoided. These forms do not convey the correct meaning at all. Compare them with – तो वता वे? (*Is he going?*) – and we find that these actually mean – *Am I coming? Am I going?*

4.7 In English, Verbal Nouns like '*Running, Walking*' are used as *Adjectives* also. In Konkani too such *Adjectives* are in use. However, they alter as per the nature of the Noun - *Singular, Plural, Masculine, Feminine, Neuter*, etc. Some have Negative forms also. In Konkani, these Verb forms are also used for *Subjunctive Tense* (संभाव्य भविष्य) Whenever they take up the Role of an *Adjective*, their case endings have to match with that which they qualify. Besides this, they undergo further changes, when that which they qualify changes Case. Please see (6.1.1) to (6.1.4) also.

4.7.1. धांवचो घोडो – धांवचे घोडे
 धांवची गाय – धांवच्यो गायो
 धांवचें सूर्णें – धांवचीं सूर्णीं

4.7.2. धांवतल्लो घोडो – धांवतल्ले घोडे
 धांवतल्ली गाय – धांवतल्ल्यो गायो
 धांवतल्लें सूर्णें – धांवतल्लीं सूर्णीं

These are similar to the forms above, with the same usage and meaning (slight change in Nuance). However, these have negative forms too – धांवनातिल्लो घोडो – धांवनातिल्ले घोडे

4.7.3. येवंचें, धांवचें, करचें, वचें,

This Verb form is already shown in 4.7.1, as a Neut. Adjective. When used in the Subjunctive (संभाव्य भविष्य) form, its Subject needs to be in the appropriate Case. The form has multiple usages. The first two samples employ it as an Adjective.

धांवचें चेरडूं – Running child

ताणें करचें कार्य – The work he does

चिके चमकूचें देहाक चांग – Walking a bit is good for the body.

आमी वचें बरें – We better go.

तुवें वचें बरें – Better if you go.

जाता जाल्यार येवंचें – If possible (please) come. (येयाय)

आमी सर्वांनी बेसचें – Let us all sit. (*We may all sit.*)

हें काम आमी मेळनु करचें – Let us do this work together.

(*We should do this work together.*)

आमकां वचें आसा – We have to go. We need to be going.

ताका वचें आसा – He has to go. He needs to be going.

4.7.4. दिवंचो, दिवंची, करचो, करची

These Verb forms are already shown in 4.7.1, used as Adjectives. However, these have another usage also. Used in the Subjunctive Tense they need the Subject to be in the appropriate Case. In the first two samples their usage is as Adjectives.

काम करचो चेलो – Working boy

नर्तन करची चेली – Dancing girl

म्हालगड्यांक आमी सदा मान दिवंचो.

– Let us (*We should*) always respect the elders.

आमी आमचे तांकी प्रमाण जनसेवा करची.

– Let us (*We should*) serve the people according to our mite.

4.7.5. धांवलोलो, धांवलेली, धांवलेलें

This Verb form is used as an Adjective. Hence, it alters as per the Gender and Number of the linked Noun. Its usage has some similarity to 4.7.2. An alternate form can also be noted.

धांवलोलो घोडो	-	धांवलेले घोडे
धांवलेली गाय	-	धांवलेल्यो गायो
धांवलेलें सूर्णे	-	धांवलेलीं सूर्णीं
धांविल्लो घोडो	-	धांविल्ले घोडे
धांविल्ली गाय	-	धांविल्ल्यो गायो
धांविल्लें सूर्णे	-	धांविल्लीं सूर्णीं

4.7.6. येवप, वचप, धांवप, सांगप

This Verb form is a *Gerund* (Verbal Noun) that can be used as such, without any alteration. Samples -

तार्णे हांगा येवप आसा.	फटी सांगप तिजें काम.
काळकांत धांवप ना.	थंय वचप साध्य न्हय.

4.7.7. Some more Noun forms are formed from Verbs. As in English (*work, worker*) so in Konkani also. Samples -

धांवु	हासु	करणी	चमकण
रडणें	चोराय	गायन	धांवपी
रडगो	रांदपी	रांदपीण	गावपे

4.8 Verbs represent action and their various forms indicate the state of the action. However, to express some exacting states of action, combinations of verbs are needed. This is true for Konkani also. Konkani makes use of some true verbs as well as Auxiliaries for this purpose. In Konkani, the Auxiliary Verb जाता takes the place of three different Auxiliaries of Hindi - सक, चुक and पड.

- 4.8.1. तिका उलोवंचाक जाता - (सक)
 तिका उलोवंचाक जायना - (सक)
 तिणें काम करून जालें - (चुक)
 तिणें काम करून जालेंना - (चुक)
 ताणें रडका जालें - (पड)
 आमी रडका जातलें - (पड)

We need to check which verb is affected by the tense change and which case is appropriate for which verb combination. Some more samples would be beneficial.

ताका सांगूक जाता	- He is able to tell
ताका सांगूक जातलें	- He will be able to tell
ताका सांगूक जालें	- He was able to tell
ताका सांगूक जावंचेंना	- He would not be able to tell
तागेलें सांगून जाता	- He finishes telling
तागेलें सांगून जातलें	- He will finish telling
तागेलें सांगून जालें	- He finished telling
तागेलें सांगून जालेंना	- He did not finish telling
ताणें सांगूका जाता	- He has to tell
ताणें सांगूका जातलें	- He will have to tell
ताणें सांगूका जालें	- He had to tell
ताणें सांगूका जावंचेंना	- He would not have to tell
ताणें च्या पीवनु जाली	- He finished drinking tea
ताणें च्या पीवनु जालीना	- He did not finish drinking tea

* जाता and its various forms have other usages also.

- कितें जालें? - *What happened?*
 कांय जावुन्ना - *Nothing will happen*

4.8.2. A few more of such Verb Combinations –

तो धांवचाक वता	- He is going to run
हांव दूद काडूक गेलों	- I went to take milk
ते हांगा बेसूक येतले	- They will come to sit here.
ताका उलोवंचाक कळता	- He knows how to talk.

These are (काडूक, बेसूक) *Infinitive* forms used in Verb-combinations. These can be used as such with any tense, because the Tense related changes affect the succeeding verbs only.

4.8.3. आयदन धांकून दवरलें. चेलो रडूनातीलें आयलो.
ते आतां जेवनु येताय. आमी जेवनातीलें वतले.

Here also, the tense changes affect the second verb only.

4.8.4. The verb आसा and its various forms combine with other verbs and their forms to describe a great many stages of action. A few samples to indicate the different shades of meaning possible.

येत आसा	येता आसा	येता आसत
येवनु आसा	येता आसलो	येवनु आसतालो
येता आसतलो	येतलो आसत	येतलो आसतलो
येवुन्ना आसत	आयलो आसत	आयलो आसतलो

4.8.5. Compared to the आसत forms above, the जायत forms present yet another shade of doubtfulness. Both forms reflect the inner belief of the speaker, but that belief is different in either case! These indicate two nuances, with a subtle difference in meaning.

तो शिकता जायत	~	तो शिकता आसत
तो शिकला जायत	~	तो शिकला आसत
तो शिकतलो जायत	~	तो शिकतलो आसत
तो शिकलोना जायत	~	तो शिकलोना आसत
ताणें शिकुन्ना जायत	~	ताणें शिकुन्ना आसत

4.9 A few random observations regarding Verbs and usages. In certain tenses (already discussed) the distinct usages of *Transitive* and *Intransitive* verbs need special attention and care, so as not to mix them up. They do not mix. Do you see the mismatch in the following sentences? Please look up 7.2 and verify.

तो आयलो आनी पत्र वाचलो.
 हांव आयलों आनी पत्र वाचलों.
 ते आयले आनी पत्र वाचले.
 ती आयली आनी पत्र वाचली.

4.9.1. There are some verb forms, which are exceptions. They need to be noted as such and not taken as the rule.

मर - मेलो कर - केलो व्हर - व्हेलो
 But सर - सरलो (*not* सेलो, सल्लो)
 धर - धरलो (*not* धेलो, धल्लो)
 चर - चरलो (*not* चेलो, चल्लो)
 झर - झरलो (*not* झेलो, झल्लो)

4.9.2. In Hindi, पड is an Auxiliary Verb used in combination with other verbs to show *compulsion, necessity or obligation*. However, in Konkani, पड is a regular Verb – पडता (falls) पडलो (fell) पडप (falling) पडतलो (will fall) etc. Therefore, Konkani employs another Auxiliary, जाता, instead of it.

तुवें रडका जातलें आमी रडका जालें
 आमी येवंका जातलें मेळ्ळेलें खावंका जाता
 तुमी सांगूका जातलें हांवें निमगूका जालें
 ताणें रडका जालें मू तीणें रडका जालें वे?

Hence, avoid following usages –

रडका पडतलें, येवंका पडलें, खावंका पडता, etc.

Nouns and Cases

5.1 Konkani Nouns have three *Genders*. (Hindi has only two) These Nouns undergo partial changes (*Declension*) to indicate their various roles. These are classified into eight *Cases*, which are listed here with a sample each of the Case endings (*Singular* and *Plural*) There are other Case endings also.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| (1) Nominative Case | (प्रथमा विभक्ति) | - रायु | - राय |
| (2) Objective Case | (द्वितीया विभक्ति) | - रायाक | - रायांक |
| (3) Instrumental Case | (तृतीया विभक्ति) | - रायान | - रायांनी |
| (4) Dative Case | (चतुर्थी विभक्ति) | - रायागुणी | - रायांगुणी |
| (5) Ablative Case | (पंचमी विभक्ति) | - रायापशी | - रायांपशी |
| (6) Possessive Case | (षष्ठी विभक्ति) | - रायालो | - रायांलो |
| (7) Locative Case | (सप्तमी विभक्ति) | - रायाचेर | - रायांचेर |
| (8) Vocative Case | (संबोधना विभक्ति) | - राया | - रायांनो |

This Noun रायु is Masculine in Gender. Both the Singular and Plural forms of this could be written as राय itself in the *Nominative Case*. However, the end-vowel उ (रायु) is significant in determining all Case endings of the word. Case endings differ from this for other Nouns based on Gender as well.

5.1.1. Note the Case endings of a Feminine Gender Noun, गाय.

N - प्रथमा	- गाय	- गायो
O - द्वितीया	- गायेक	- गायांक
I - तृतीया	- गायेन	- गायांनी
D - चतुर्थी	- गायेगुणी	- गायांगुणी
A - पंचमी	- गायेपशी	- गायांपशी
P - षष्ठी	- गायेलो	- गायांलो
L - सप्तमी	- गायेचेर	- गायांचेर
V - संबोधना	- गाये	- गायांनो

5.1.2. Case endings differ with the Gender and Number of the Nouns, and also according to their end-sounds.

(Masc.) हातु - हाताक (Sing.)	हात - हातांक (Pl.)
(Fem.) धूव - धुवेक	धुवो - धुवांक
(Neu.) फूल - फुलाक	फुलां - फुलांक
(Masc.) कीरु - कीराक	कीर - कीरांक
(Fem.) भयणि - भयणीक	भयण्यो - भयण्यांक
(Neu.) सूर्णे - सूर्याक	सूर्णीं - सूर्यांक
(Masc.) घोडो - घोड्याक	घोडे - घोड्यांक
(Fem.) राणी - राणियेक	राणियो - राण्यांक
(Neu.) चेरडूं - चेरडाक	चेरडुवां - चेरडुवांक
(Masc.) आबु - आबोक	आब - आबोंक
(Fem.) आका - आकाक	आको - आकांक
(Neu.) चेडूं - चेडुवाक	चेडुवां - चेडुवांक

As already mentioned, the short duration vowel endings (इ,उ) of Nouns in the *Nominative Case Singular forms* can be omitted. They maybe written like – हात, कीर, राय, भयण, etc.

5.1.3. A helpful hint – Check the Vocatives (संबोधना) of any Noun. Respective Case endings are added to these forms. Add direct to it for Singulars and for Plurals, add to its major stem.

राया - रायाक (Sing.)	रायांनो - रायांक (Pl.)
गाये - गायेक	गायांनो - गायांक
धुवे - धुवेक	धुवांनो - धुवांक
चेरडा - चेरडाक	चेरडुवांनो - चेरडुवांक
घोड्या - घोड्याक	घोड्यांनो - घोड्यांक
चेडुवा - चेडुवाक	चेडुवांनो - चेडुवांक
आका - आकाक	आकांनो - आकांक

5.1.4. Most Case endings are fixed as shown above. However, Possessive Case (षष्ठी विभक्ति) is the sole exception. The Noun in this Case takes up the Role of an *Adjective*. Hence, the case ending has to match with that which it qualifies. Besides this, it has to undergo a further change, when that which it qualifies changes Case. Please see (6.1.1) to (6.1.4)

Case endings in Possessive Case (षष्ठी विभक्ति) when that which it qualifies is in the *Nominative Case*. Six forms to match the Singular and Plural each of the three Genders in Konkani. (Examples: खोलो - खोले; दिवली - दिवल्यो; बावलें - बावलीं)

रायालो खोलो	रायाले खोले (masc.)
रायाली दिवली	रायाल्यो दिवल्यो (fem.)
रायालें बावलें	रायालीं बावलीं (neut.)

These are equally applicable to the Alternate form of Case ending - कीराचो, कीराची, कीराचें, कीराचे, कीराच्यो, कीराचीं.

5.1.5. Similar to Nouns, Konkani *Pronouns* too have three genders. By *Declension* and adding of Case endings, they generate altered forms. This was indicated in 4.3.3. Here is a Case-wise list -

प्र.वि. - तो / तें	ती	तूं	हांव
- ताणें	तीणें (तिणें)	तूवें	हांवें
द्वि.वि. - ताका	तिका	तुका	माका
तृ.वि. - ताज्यान	तिज्यान	तुज्यान	मिज्यान
च.वि. - ताजेगुणी	तिजेगुणी	तुजेगुणी	मिजेगुणी
पं.वि. - ताज्यापशी	तिज्यापशी	तुज्यापशी	मिज्यापशी
ष.वि. - ताजो	तिजो	तुजो	मिजो
- तागेलो	तिगेलो	तुगेलो	मिगेलो
स.वि. - ताजेर	तिजेर	तुजेर	मिजेर
- ताज्यांत	तिज्यांत	तुज्यांत	मिज्यांत

Case-wise list for Others -

तुमी. - तुमकां, तुमच्यान, तुमचेगुणी, तुमच्यापशी, तुमचो, तुमचेर

आमी - आमकां, आमच्यान, आमचेगुणी, आमच्यापशी, आमचो, आमचेर

कोण - this has common forms for *Singular* and *Plural*.

कोणें, कोणाक, कोणाच्यान, कोणागुणी, कोणापशी, कोणाचो, कोणाचेर

ते / त्यो / तीं - these three have common forms.

तांणी (तांनी), तांकां, तांच्यान, तांचेगुणी, तांच्यापशी, तांचो,

तांचेर, तांच्यांत

हे / ह्यो / हीं and जे / ज्यो / जीं - these have forms like above.

5.1.6. An exception to note. Whereas तें and हें (*Neut. Sing.*) generally share the forms of तो and हो respectively, for one particular *Locative Case* (स.वि.) they have separate forms, wherever the reference is to *Inanimate* things like तें घर, हें पुस्तक, etc.

तो - ताज्यांत हो - हाज्यांत (*mas. sing.*)

तें - ताज्यांत हें - हाज्यांत (*neut. sing. animates*)

तें - तांतूं हें - हांतूं (*All inanimates*)

Even when the thing referred to is a Masculine or Feminine Noun (ती बांय, हो चेंबू) or even Plurals of the same, if it is *Inanimate*, then these are to be used. Samples -

तें एक रान. तांतूं जायतीं मृगां आसाय. रानांत न्हंय आसा.

जाल्यार आतां तांतूं उदाक ना. आमच्यो बांयोय आटल्यो.

हांतूंय ना उदाक आतां. उदाक ना जाल्यार नाका, तांतूं कितें?

मिनरल वाटर आसा मू?

There is a tendency to hack the long end-vowel ऊं from these forms, which is not proper. Hence, avoid writing तांत or हांत. Alternate forms are - तातूंत, हातूंत, or even तसल्यांत, असल्यांत.

Adjectives and Adverbs

6.1 Konkani *Adjectives* (नामविशेषण) have three *Genders*, the same as Nouns and Pronouns. As their Role is to qualify or describe a Noun or Pronoun, their Case endings have to match with that which they qualify. Besides that, the Case endings will undergo further change when that which they qualify changes Case.

6.1.1. The forms of the *Adjective*, when that which it qualifies (Noun or Pronoun) is in the Nominative Case (प्रथमा) are similar to the forms already shown in 4.7.1. and 4.7.2.

काळो घोडो

काळे घोडे

काळी पक्षी

काळ्यो पक्षियो

काळें सूर्णें

काळीं सूर्णीं

Six forms. These are similar to 5.1.4. also.

रायालो खोलो, रायाली दिवली, रायालें बावलें (*Singulars*)

रायाले खोले, रायाल्यो दिवल्यो, रायालीं बावलीं (*Plurals*)

Anuswara is needed for the *Neuter Gender* only. Hence, avoid forms like - काळीं पक्षियो, रायाल्यो दिवल्यो, etc.

6.1.2. When that which the *Adjective* qualifies changes Case, there is further change in its Case ending. For this, there are only two forms. One (ending-ए) is for when that which it qualifies is *Feminine Singular*, and the other (ending-या) is for all others. Samples -

काळ्या खोल्याक फूट पडली.

काळो खोलो is Masculine. Hence - काळ्या खोल्याक...

रायाल्या खोल्यांचेर कोयर पडलो.

रायाले खोले is Masculine. Hence - रायाल्या खोल्यांचेर...

काळ्या बावल्याक फूट पडली.

काळें बावलें is Neuter. Hence - काळ्या बावल्याक...

रायाल्या दिवल्यांचेर कोयर पडलो.

रायाल्यो दिवल्यो is Plural. Hence - रायाल्या दिवल्यांचेर...

काळे दिवलेचेर कोयर पडलो.

काळी दिवली is Feminine Singular. Hence - काळे दिवलेचेर...

रायाले धुवेक हास आयलो.

रायाली धूव is Feminine Singular. Hence - रायाले धुवेक...

These two forms turn out like this :

लो, लें, ले, ल्यो, लीं	become ल्या - but ली becomes ले
रो, रें, रे, र्यो, रीं	become र्या - but री becomes रे
चो, चें, चे, च्यो, चीं	become च्या - but ची becomes चे
वो, वें, वे, व्यो, वीं	become व्या - but वी becomes वे
डो, डें, डे, ड्यो, डीं	become ड्या - but डी becomes डे
ळो, ळें, ळे, ळ्यो, ळीं	become ळ्या - but ळी becomes ळे

6.1.3. Wherever that which the *Adjective* qualifies is *Feminine Singular*, the latter forms are applicable. In all other instances, the former are applicable. How they match is visibly evident.

घोड्याच्या पायाक घायु पडलो.	(-च्या -या)
घोड्याच्या पायाच्या घायाक वखद लायलें.	(-च्या -च्या -या)
घोड्याच्या पायांक घाय पडले.	(-च्या -यां)
घोड्याच्या पायांच्या घायांक वखद लायलें.	(-च्या -च्या -यां)
घोड्याचे सावळेक घाय पडलोना.	(-चे -ळे)

In the last sentence, चे is applicable, because सावळी is Feminine Singular, with the original form घोड्याची सावळी. And as given in the table above, ची becomes चे.

6.1.4. In the Possessive Case (षष्ठी विभक्ति) Pronouns also take up the Role of an Adjective. Hence, their case endings have to undergo a change when that which they qualify changes Case. The rule is the same as in **6.1.2.** Samples -

मिगेल्या भावा लागी हांव उलयतां.
 तागेल्या घरांत कोण ना.
 हांगेल्या तोंडांचेर संतोष ना.
 तिगेल्या घोवाक जाप दी.
 तुगेल्या हातांक चिकोल लागलो.
 तांगेल्या तोंडान तीं उलयताय.

Here, ल्या is applicable, because भाव, घर, तोंडां, घोव, हात or तोंड, none is Feminine Singular. The Gender or Number of the Pronouns themselves (हांव, तो, हीं, ती, तूं, तीं) do not matter, because they are now Adjectives by usage in this Case.

तागेले धुवेक ताणें आपयली. (ले - वे *Visible match*)
 तिगेले चेलेक तिणें व्हेली. (ले - ले *Visible match*)

Here, ले is applicable, because धूव and चेली are Feminine Singulars. In the Nominative, their forms would be तागेली धूव and तिगेली चेली. Hence as per the table of **6.1.2**, ली becomes ले.

6.1.5. Konkani *Adverbs* (क्रियाविशेषण) do not alter their form. They are used as such, with all Tense forms of the Verb.

संथ धांवता चड दिता साबाव बेसता ऊणें उलयता
 परतून येता भायर देंवता कशीय करता धरार वता

6.1.6. Some *Adjectives* too have fixed or limited number of forms, which match with more of the Noun forms. Samples -

कोडू, तीक, मिटूस, आंबूस, अळ्ळीं, गोड
 चांग, वायट, निर्दय

Better Usages

While a better vocabulary can make for *Better Konkani*, better usages too contribute much towards that end. Variety makes the language attractive also. Some random samples –

7.1. Multiple Usages for Multiple Nuances.

तुमी अशी तं सांगूका. तुमी अशी जाय सांगूक.
 तुमी सांगूक जाय तें अशी. तुमी अशीच जाय सांगूक.
 तुमी अशी सांगल्यार जाता. तुमी अशी सांगचें.

7.2. Make the better choice.

तूंवय तोवय हांवय करनु मेळनु वचूंया.
 OR तूं तो आनी हांव. आमी मेळनु वचूंया.

सूणें बालय उबारनु धांवता.
 OR सूणें बाल उबारनु धांवता.

तो आयलो आनी पत्र वाचलो.
 OR तो आयलो आनी (ताणें) पत्र वाचलें.

मुनीन तिका आश्रमांत राबयलें.
 OR मुनीन तिका आश्रमांत राबयली.

हांव पुस्तक वाचलों. तिणें माका चोयलें.
 OR हांवें पुस्तक वाचलें. ती माका चोयली.

तुका इतें मनांत जालें ? बापुयचो पूत मू तो !
 OR तुका कितें समजलें ? बापायलो पूत मू तो !

धनियाचो घोडो धांवता. घोड्यालो धनी चोयता.
 OR धनियालो घोडो धांवता. घोड्याचो धनी चोयता.

पूतान आमकां सांगात व्हेले.
 OR पुतान आमकां सांगातांत व्हेले.

7.3. The preferred Numerals are those that are approved in the Indian Constitution and printed on our currency notes.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 0

7.4. One Devanagari diacritical mark has special usage for writing certain English words, indicating their correct pronunciation.

Call is written as कॉळ and not काळ or कोळ

Can is written as कैन and not कान or केन

Common words like *Doctor, Hospital, Bat, Ball*, etc. need these, because they indicate the pronunciation better.

7.5. Konkani uses modern Punctuation Marks like *Fullstop* (.) *Comma* (,) *Single and Double Quote Marks* (‘ ’) (“ ”) *Exclamation Mark* (!) *Question Mark* (?) *Brackets* () etc. Hence, the upright lines (single and double) of Sanskrit / Hindi traditions are now dispensed with. Samples –

कोण तें? रवी रे? यो रे, लागी! ‘सोयरो येता..’ अशी
आज कायळी रडताली. तो तूं म्हूण कोण जाण!

7.6. If some old proverb, idiom or phrase could be aptly used, so as to beautify the narrative, it would be very good. We would then be contributing towards preservation of our Linguistic heritage too. I have discussed this topic in लोकधन, my book on Folklore.

कर्मांत बरयलेलें जन्मांत सुटना
कुसल्ले मासळेक पिकल्ली चींच.
केळें गोड म्हूण साली खावंची वे?
कोंकून घाल्यार ओंकून वता.

आडकात्रींतुलें फपळ (helpless) मुसांक मारता (doing nothing)
लोण्यांतुलो आगोळ (snob) हून उदका घोटु (dilemma)

7.7. Apt use of similes and metaphors renders the language picturesque. With a little re-arrangement of words, a little shift in emphasis, we can express subtle nuances. Even those who might disagree on some points would still want to read what you write. A few samples, though not the best –

मांटवांत नागस्वर वाजता, तिजे मनांत वाजता भेरीच.
 तिगेल्यो आशा करपल्यो, उज्यावेल्या भुयारां वरी.
 पुरस्कार घेतना ताज्या तोंडार सूर्य उदेलो.
 साकाळीं सांज व्हांवता वजें, गाढवा भशेन.

7.8. There is a tendency to discard the letter ष and use श instead. Indeed, the use of ष is very limited in Konkani. However, Sri. P.G. Kamath warns us against discarding it completely. He indicates that in combination letters involving ट, ठ and ण it is needed (कष्ट, श्रेष्ठ, कृष्ण, etc.) We may observe that, in our Alphabet श, ष and स belong to the respective groups called Palatals, Cerebrals and Dentals. Hence, they naturally combine only with the letters of their respective group.

श combines with च series	- निश्चय, निश्चल, पश्चिम
ष combines with ट series	- कष्ट, नष्ट, पुष्टि, अष्टक
स combines with त series	- पुस्तक, वास्तव, मस्तक

If we discard ष completely and write कष्ट, नष्ट, पुष्टि, अष्टक etc., then we would actually be discarding ट as well. We would be coming up with a new pronunciation, outside of Konkani and Devanagari. This is because श and ट belong to different groups, and our tongue would not truly combine them. It would utter the compound letter श्ट like the 'st' of 'fist' or 'list'. We would be throwing out our own ट to usher in a stranger, a Palatal 't' (ṭ as in Malayalam) in its place.

7.9. There are usages that enhance the meanings of words. Some can be used in lieu of comparative or superlative forms like – मधुरतर (sweeter) मधुरतम (sweetest)

गोड गोड पेर	गोडूच आंबो
चडांत चड अंक	दूरा दूरा वता
चडून चडून वच	दिसदीस न्हा
कूड्यांत कूडो	तुज्याकय सान
नांका पशी व्हड	व्हडांत व्हड

7.10. We have Synonyms and also some that are only deceptively so. Konkani would indeed have a treasure trove of Synonyms by virtue of its very geography. However, we should be careful not to confuse them with the non-synonyms. Samples –

रोयता	=	वोयता	=	plants
निमगिता	=	विचारता	=	asks
चांग	=	बरें	=	good
आवश्य	=	गरज	=	need
होगी	=	वेगीन	=	quickly
उळदिता	=	आपयता	=	calls
मांचो	=	खाट	=	cot
फाय	=	फाल्यां	=	tomorrow
सांकोव	=	पूल	=	bridge
चिपट	=	कुलेर	=	चमचो = spoon

आग्रह	=	desire	होगी	=	quickly
आग्रो	=	insistence	ओगी	=	mutely
वावुरतलो	=	will work	विचारता	=	asks
वापरतलो	=	will use	विचार करता	=	thinks
आवडता	=	likes	पदवी	=	degree, position
आंवडेता	=	aspires	पडवी	=	balcony, veranda

7.11. The power of the spoken word is great. There are utterances that become lifeless if we attempt to retell or reword them. Use them as such, with least alteration. They can represent the tonal value or the voice modulation of the live, spoken word. They reflect even the facial expression of the speaker. We could use the Question mark or the Exclamation mark as would suit them.

आमी देवाक शरण पावल्यार ताणें आमकां राकुन्ना?
 तुवें लोणी खेलीना जाल्यार कोणें खेली? हावें?
 धांव रे सगळे आंगणांत! खा मिजो प्राण!
 हातपाय धुयनार्शीं यो तूं! दीन तुका दूद!
 परकी गांवांत राबून ही भास सांबाळ्ळी तांणी!
 यो म्हळ्यार येतां, वच म्हळ्यार वतां, नुपुरो तुका?
 आमी जें भोगलें, तें कोणाक सांगूं? कशी सांगूं?
 हो झूज मूळान तांचो! आमी तांकां विसरले?

7.12. In conclusion, just a sample passage.

शिवालिक पर्वताचे देंवतेर, गंगेचे तटार आसा हरिद्वार. दिल्ली थाकून दोनीशें किलोमीटर दूरा ऋषीकेशाक वचे वाटेर. हांगा पांवतना गंगा शांत जाता. ह्या पुण्यस्थलाक फूडे मायापुरी आनी कपिलस्थान म्हूण नांवां आशिल्लीं. आमी थांगा पांवतना सांज जाली. घाटांकडे आरतीचो वेळ आशिल्लो. तें आमकां एक अतिशयाचें दृश्य आशिल्लें. गंगेचे तटाचेर भक्तजनांनी हजारां लेकान सान सान दीवे दवरलेले. पानांवेले दीवे गंगेंत शांत पोंवताले. उजवाडाचीं प्रतिरूपां उदकांत थळथळेतालीं. नामोच्चार, शंखनाद, घांटे शब्द आदीन अंतरीक्ष भक्तिमय जालेलें. आमी नेणतनाच हात जोडले. आमी थांगा थाकून 'हरी की पौडी' म्हळेच्या देवळाकडे गेलीं. थांगा व्हडलो खीटु आशिल्लो. थांगाची 'विष्णुपादाची निशाणी' आमकां पळोंवचाक जालीना. आमी खीटांत स्वल्प कष्ट काडून सपणां देवनु गंगेंत हातपाय धुले आनी स्वल्प गंगाजल मात्यार फापुडलें. काळूक जालोलो. जाल्यारीय परतून वचाक दिसलेंना. आमी थंय मस्त वेळ बेसलीं. एक उत्तर एकलोय उलयलो ना. सगळींय मोर्नी आनी शांत बेसलीं.

Word-Wise

Directions दिशा

North	उत्तर
North-east	ईशान्य
East	पूर्व, उदेंत
South-east	आग्नेय
South	दक्षिण
South-west	नैऋत्य
West	पश्चिम, अस्तंत
North-west	वायव्य

Zodiac राशिचक्र, राशिमंडल

Aries	मेष राशी
Aquarius	कुंभ राशी
Taurus	वृषभ राशी
Gemini	मिथुन राशी
Cancer	कर्क राशी
Leo	सिंह राशी
Virgo	कन्या राशी
Libra	तुला राशी
Scorpion	वृश्चिक राशी
Sagittarius	धनु राशी
Capricorn	मकर राशी
Pisces	मीन राशी

Astrological Planets

रवी, चंद्र, कुज, बुध, गुरु
शुक्र, शनि, राहू, केतू

Colours वर्ण, रंग

Black	काळें
Blue	नीळ, नीळें
Green	पाचूवें, हरित
Red	तांबिडें, लाल
White	धवें, सफेद
Yellow	हळदूवें

Seasons ऋतू, रितू

(1) वसंत (2) ग्रीष्म (3) वर्षा
(4) शरद (5) शिशिर (6) हेमंत

Spring वसंत ऋतू

Summer गीम, गिमाळो

Autumn शरद ऋतू

Winter हिंवाळो, शिंयाळो

Week वार, सप्ताह, सप्तक

Sunday आयतार, रविवार

Monday सोमार

Tuesday मंगळार

Wednesday बुधवार

Thursday बृहस्पतिवार, बिरेस्तार

Friday सुक्रार, शुक्रवार

Saturday शनिवार, शेनवार

Periodicals नेमाळीं

Weekly साप्ताहिक

Fortnightly पाक्षिक

Monthly मासिक

Yearly वार्षिक

Planets ग्रह

Mercury	बुध
Venus	शुक्र
Earth	भूमी
Mars	मंगोळु
Jupiter	बृहस्पति
Saturn	शनि
Uranus	इंद्र, अरुण
Neptune	वरुण
Pluto	यम

Months मास, म्हयने

- (1) चैत्र, वैशाख
[दक्षिणायन begins]
- (2) ज्येष्ठ, आषाढ
[दक्षिणायन begins]
- (3) श्रावण, भाद्रपद
- (4) आश्वीन, कार्तिक
- (5) आग्रहायण (मार्गशीर्ष) पौष
[उत्तरायण begins]
- (6) माघ, फालगुन
[The numbers correspond to the six Seasons]

Literature साहित्य

Analogy	साम्य, सारकें
Audience	श्रोते, श्रोतृगण
Ballad	गीतकथा, गाथा
Criticism	टिका
Curtain	फोडदो, पड्डो, यवनिका

Dialogue	संभाषण, संवाद
Director	दिग्दर्शक
Elegy	शोकगीत
Epic	महाकाव्य
Epilogue	समारोप, भरतवाक्य
Essay	निबंद, लेख
Hymn	स्तोत्र, भजन, गीत
Inauguration	उद्घाटन, उक्तावण
Metaphor	रूपक
Metre	छंद
Music	संगीत
Novel	नवलकथा, कादंबरी
Novelette	नवलिका
Playwright	नाट्यलेखक
Poem	कविता, कवन, काव्य
Poet	कवि
Review	समीक्षा, नियाळ, समालोचन
Reviewer	समीक्षक, समालोचक
Rhyme	यमक, प्रास
Simile	उपमा
Singer	गायक, गावपी
Soliloquy	आत्मगत, स्वगतभाषण
Spectator	प्रेक्षक
Stage	माची, वेदी
Story	कथा, काणी
Travelogue	प्रवासवर्णन
Translation	अणकार, भाषांतर
Transliteration	लिप्यंतरण
Writer	लेखक, बरोवपी

Education शिक्षण, विद्या

Accountancy लेखाशास्त्र

Algebra बीजगणित

Archaeology पुरावस्तुशास्त्र

Architecture वास्तुशास्त्र

Astronomy खगोलशास्त्र

Botany वनस्पतिशास्त्र

Chemistry रसायनशास्त्र

Civics नागरिकशास्त्र

Computer science संगणकशास्त्र

Cosmology विश्वोत्पत्तिशास्त्र

Credit जमा

Debit वजा

Economics अर्थशास्त्र

Equation समीकरण

Equator भूमध्यरेखा

Etymology शब्दशास्त्र, व्युत्पत्तिशास्त्र

Geography भूगोलशास्त्र

Geology भूगर्भशास्त्र

Geometry भूमितिशास्त्र

Grammar व्याकरण

History इतिहास, चरित्र

Horticulture उद्यानविद्या

Indology भारतविज्ञान

Information technology

माहिती तंत्रज्ञान

Latitude अक्षांश

Linguistics भाषाशास्त्र

Literature साहित्य

Logic तर्कशास्त्र, न्यायशास्त्र

Longitude रेखांश

Mathematics गणितशास्त्र

Medical science वैद्यशास्त्र

Metallurgy धातूशास्त्र

Meteorology वातावरणशास्त्र,

हवामानशास्त्र

Microbiology सूक्ष्माणुशास्त्र

Oceanography समुद्रविज्ञान,

सागरविज्ञान

Osmosis अभिसरण

Philosophy तत्त्वज्ञान

Phonetics ध्वनिशास्त्र

Physics भौतिकशास्त्र, पदार्थविज्ञान

Political science राज्यशास्त्र

Psychology मानसशास्त्र, मनोविज्ञान

Science शास्त्र, विज्ञान

Semantics अर्थविचार

Sociology समाजशास्त्र

Statistics संख्याशास्त्र

Technician तंत्रज्ञ

Theology धर्मशास्त्र

Theorem सिद्धांत

Trigonometry त्रिकोणमिती

Tropic of cancer कर्कवृत्त

Tropic of capricorn मकरवृत्त

Zoology प्राणिशास्त्र

English-Konkani Vocabulary

This Vocabulary is intended to aid a Konkani person to get the right Konkani word that he is looking for. However, this has a further use to a Konkani person, which is to learn the meanings of English words. Another use of this Vocabulary is for a non-Konkani person to learn Konkani words through English.

The alternate Konkani words given in this Vocabulary indicate either synonyms, or alternate meanings of the source word. Of such, the alternate meanings in Konkani are separated by a mark. Regarding the words of the target language, the end-vowels इ and उ of some Nouns are retained (जाति, हातु etc.) as they indicate their Gender / Number. The original forms of some *Tatsama* words (नष्ट, नूपुर etc.) are retained also.

Verbs and cardinals are listed separately. In the Vocabulary of Verbs, English and Konkani verb forms are in *Present Tense - Third Person - Singular*. This is the working form of the verb which appears in simple sentences. As a result, the meanings of English and Konkani verbs match here exactly with each other.

Abbreviation संक्षेप, संक्षेपसंज्ञा

Abdomen पोट, उदर, बांदण

Ability सामर्थ्य, योग्यता

Abnormal असाधारण, असामान्य,

अस्वाभाविक, विलक्षण

About विशीं, संबंदीं, पासून

Above ऊंच, उंचारि, वयरि

Abridgement संक्षेप, सारांश, सार

Abroad विदेशांत, भायर

Absence अभाव, अनुपस्थिती

Absurd विसंगत, विचित्र, निरर्थक

Abundant खूब, भरपूर, जायतें,

मस्त, अमंत, समृद्ध

Abuse सोवे, गाळी

Abysmal अगाध, अथांग, खोल

Academic तात्विक

Access प्रवेश, वाट

Accident अपघात, दुर्घटना,

| योगायोग

Accurate अचूक, यथार्थ

Accusation आरोप, दोषारोप

Ache दुकी, दूकि, वेदना | फडाफड

Acid अम्ल | आम्ल

Acquaintance वळख, परिचय

| परिचित मनीस

Across पलतडी, पेल्यान

Action करणी, कर्म, क्रिया

Actor नट, अभिनेता, कलाकार

Address विलास, पत्तो, नामो

Adequate पर्याप्त, फावोशें

Administration प्रशासन

Advantage लाभ, फायदो

Adventure साहस, धाडस

Adversary प्रतिस्पर्धी, विरोधी

Adverse विपरीत, प्रतिकूल, विरुद्ध

Advertisement जायरात, विज्ञापन

Advice उपदेश, सल्लो

Affection मोग, अपुरबाय, वात्सल्य,

माया, ममता

Affidavit शपथपत्र, प्रतिज्ञापत्र

After उपरांतें, नंतर, मागीर,

फाटल्यान

Afternoon अपराह्न, तिनपार

Afterwards मागीर, उपरांतें, नंतर

Again मागीरीय, परतून, दुशेरीय

Against आड, विरुद्ध

Age प्राय, वय, | काळ, युग, पर्व

Agenda कार्यावळ, वात्रसूची

Agitation गोंदोळ, चळवळ, आंदोलन

Ago आदीं, फूडे, पयलीं, फाटीं

Agony व्यथा, तीव्रवेदना, यातना

Agreement करार, सम्मतिपत्र

Aid सहाय, आदार, पालव, मदत

Aim लक्ष्य, ध्येय

Air वारें, वायू, हवा

Aircraft विमान, आकाशयान

Airport विमानतळ

All सर्व, सगट, समस्त, सगलें

Almanac पंचांग

Almond बदाम

Alms भीक, भिक्षा, दान

Alone एकलोच, केवल, मात्र

Aloud होडान, व्हडान

Although जाल्यारीय

Always केन्नाय, सदांच, सदैव

Ambition अभिलाषा, आशा

Among मदीं, मजगतीं

Amount रकम

Amusement मनोरंजन, विनोद

Ancestor पूर्वज, पूर्विक

Ancient परणें, पुरातन, प्राचीन

And आनी, आनीक, तथा

Anger कोपु, राग

Angle कोन, कोनसो

Animal जनावर, प्राणी, मृग, पशू

Anklet वाळो, पांयजण, नूपुर, गागरी

Anniversary वार्षिक, जयंती

Annual वार्षिक, वर्सुकी

Another दुशेरें, वेगळें, इतर, अन्य

Answer जाप, उत्तर, जवाब

Ant मूय

Antelope कृष्णमृग, हरण, चितळ

Anxiety हुसको, आखांत, उत्कंठा

Apex शिखर, तेंगशी, तेमूक,

अग्र, तुदी

Apology माफी, क्षमा

Apparatus उपकरण

Appeal विनंती, मागणी, याचना

Appetite भूख, रुचि

Applause ताळियांघोष, ताळियो

Application अर्जीपत्र

Approval मान्यता, मंजूरी

Approximate सुमार

Arch कमान

Archer धनुर्धारी, धनुर्धर

Arecanut फपळ, सुपारी

Arecanut palm माड्डी

Argument वाद, तर्क

Arm बाहू, हातु | आयुध, शस्त्र, हत्यार

Armpit खाकें

Army सैन्य, सेना, फौज

Aroma पोरमोळ, सुवास, सुगंध

Around भोंवतणि | सुमार

Arrow बाणु, अस्त्र, तीर

Arrow mark शरचिह्न

Art कला

Artery शीर, धमनी, नाडी

Article लेख | वस्तु | अनुच्छेद

Asafoetida हींग

Ash गोबोर, भस्म, राख, सारी

Ass गाढव, गर्दभ | मूर्ख

Asylum आश्रयस्थान, अभयकेंद्र

Attack आक्रमण, आघात

Attempt यत्न, प्रयत्न, श्रम

Attention ध्यान, सावधपण

Attitude मनस्थिती, मनोवृत्ती

Attraction आकर्षण, ओड

Audience श्रोते, श्रोतृगण

Aunt मांयि, मावशी, म्हाव,
मामी, काकी, आका

Auspicious शुभ, मंगल

Author लेखक, बरोवपी, ग्रंथकार

Authority अधिकार

Autobiography आत्मकथा, आपजीण

Automatic आपाप, स्वयंचलित

Avarice लोभ, लालसा

Aversion नीरस, वैमुख्य, अप्रीति

Axe कुराडि, कुराडें, परशू

Baby शिशू, बालक

Back फाटि, पृष्ठ,

| मागल्यान | आदीं

Bad वायट, बल्लाव, पाडें, दूषित

Bag चीरी, पोती, पिशवी

Balance बाकी | तागडी,

| तोल | संतुलन

Ball पेलु, गोळ, गुळो

Balloon फुगो, बोमाडो

Bamboo वासो, कोंडो

Ban निरोध, बंदी

Banana केळें

Band पट्टी, पटो | संघ | वाद्यसंघ

Bandicoot कोळविंदूर

Banyan वड, वोडा रुकु

Bark भोंकि | सालि, वल्कल

Barrel पीप, पीपा, नळी

Base आधार | सेनाकेंद्र

Basin नदीतट | उथळ आयदन

Basket खोट्टो, खोटलो

Bat पाको, वागूळें

Bath न्हाण, स्नान | न्हाणी

Battle झूज, युद्ध, रण

Beach वेळ, दर्यादेग

Beak चोंचि

Bear आसवेल, भालू

Beard खाड

Beast जनावर, मृग

Beauty चन्दाय, सौंदर्य

Because कारणान, म्हणून

Bed हांतूण, शय्या

Bee म्होवा मूस

Beetle भोवोर, भ्रमर, भृंग

Before मुरथम, फूडे, आदीं

| मुकार, समक्ष

Beggar भिकारी, याचक, भिक्षू

Behaviour स्वभाव | व्यवहार

Behind मागल्यान, फाटीं

Belch ढेंकु, ढेंकारो

Belief विश्वास, भरवंसो

Bell घांट

Belly पोट, उदर, जठर

Beloved मोगाळ, प्रिय | मोगीण

Below खालाक, पोंदाक

Bench बांकु | न्यायासन

Beneath पोंदाक, खालाक, सकल

Benefit गुण, लाभ, फायदो
 Benevolence शुभचिंतन, सदिच्छा
 Best उत्तम, श्रेष्ठ, उत्कृष्ट
 Betel फडचान, वीड्यापान
 Between मदीं, मजगतीं, मदें
 Big होड, महान
 Bile पित्त
 Biography जीवतरित्र, जीवनी
 Bird सवणें, पक्षी, सुकणें, विहग
 Birth जन्म, जनन | उत्पत्ती
 Birthday जायदीस, वाडदीस
 Bit कुटको | लगाम
 Bite घासु
 Bitter कोडू, कडक
 Bitterness कोडुवाणि, कोडसाण
 Blanket कांबळो, पांगरुण
 Blessing अनुग्रह, आशिर्वाद
 Blind कुरडो, अन्ध
 Blood रगत, रक्त
 Blossom फूल, पुष्प
 Blow पेदू, धपको
 Boar डुकर, वराह
 Board फळें, मंडल
 Boat मोंचूव, व्हडें, नाव
 Body देह, शरीर, कूड, आंग
 Boil पूळी, फोडु
 Bolt दांडी, खीळी
 Bone हाड, अस्थी
 Book पुस्तक, ग्रंथ

Boon वरदान, वर
 Border सीमा, शीम, देग
 Boredom उबगणि, वाज
 Bottle शिसो, शिसली, बाटली
 Bottom पोंद, तळ
 Bow धोणू, धनुष्य | नमन,
 वंदन, नमस्कार
 Box पेट, पेटारो, पेटी, पेळी
 Boy चेलो, चेडो, भुरगो, पोर
 Brain मेंदू, बुद्धी, मस्तिष्क
 Bran कुंडो
 Branch शाखा, खांदो
 Brass पित्तळि
 Brave वीर, शूर, धैर्यवंत
 Bread रोटी
 Breadth रुंदाय, विस्तार
 Breath श्वास, उस्वास
 Breathlessness उसरमेटि, घुसमूट
 Brick ईट, वीट
 Bride व्होकल, वधू, नवरी
 Bridegroom व्होरेत, वर, नवरो
 Bridge सांकोवु, पुल, सेतू
 Bright उजळ, तेजवंत, बुदवंत
 Brinjal वायंगण, वायंगें
 Broad रुंद, विस्तृत
 Broom सारणि, झाडू
 Brother भावु, आनु, अण्णा
 Brother-in-Law देरु, भावाजी,
 मेवणो

Brow भोवरी, भुंवी
 Bruise घाय, जखम
 Bubble फुगो, बोमाडो
 Bucket पाळें, बालदी
 Bud कोळो, कोंब
 Bug बिकुंड, भिकूण
 Building इमारत
 Bull पाड्डो, बैल
 Bullet गूळो
 Bunch घोसु, पुंजो, झेलो, फोणो
 Bund बांदु
 Bundle काटु, भोरो, पटळी, मोट
 Burden वजें, भार
 Burrow बीळ
 Burst विस्फोटन, स्फोट
 Business व्यापार, ब्यारु
 But जाल्यार, पुण, परंतु
 Butter लोणी
 Butterfly पाकी, पिसोळें
 Buttermilk ताक
 Button बुतांव
 Cabbage गोवी, कोबी
 Cage घुड्डु, पांदरो
 Calamity अरिष्ट, विपत्ती, संकष्ट
 Calf वासूर, पाडूक
 Call उलो, साद
 Camel ऊंट, करें
 Camphor कापूर, कर्पूर
 Canal नळ, खल्ली, पाटो

Candle मेणावाति
 Cane बेत, बडी
 Cannon नाळि, तोफ
 Canoe मोंचूव, व्हडें
 Cap तोपी, गुडदी
 Cardamom एळु, येळ
 Care काळजी, जतनाय, हुसको
 Carpenter मेस्त
 Cart गाडी, भांडी
 Cash नकद, दुडू, रोख
 Cashew nut काजूबी
 Caste जाति, वर्ण
 Castle दुर्ग, किल्लो, गड
 Castor Oil एरंडेल, एंडेल
 Cat माजर, बुको, बिलू
 Cataract तिमिर, मोतीबिंदू
 Cause कारण, हेतू, निमित्त
 Cave गुंफा, गुहा, भुंयार, घोलि
 Ceiling छप्पर, छत, पाखें
 Celebration दबाजो, सुवाळो,
 उत्सव, आघोष
 Cemetery श्मशान, कबरस्थान
 Centenary शताब्दी
 Centipede घोणी, वागोणी, काडोणी
 Century शतक, शताब्दी, शतमान
 Ceremony समारंभ, संस्कार
 Certain निश्चित, खंडित
 Certificate साक्ष्यपत्र, प्रमाणपत्र
 Chaff पोल, तुसू

Chain सांकाळ	Clock घडियाळ
Chair कदेल, खुर्ची	Cloth लुगट, शीट, आवंगालें
Challenge आव्हान	Cloud मोड, कूप, मेघ
Chameleon शिरलो	Clove लवंग, काराफूल
Chance संद, योगायोग	Cluster घोसु, गुच्छ, पुंजो
Change चिलवाण, चिल्लर, मोड, बदल	Cobweb घोंटरेव, घयरांव
Character स्वभाव, गुण पात्र	Cock कोंबो
Cheap सवाय, ससार	Cockroach जोरलो
Cheek गाल, पोल्लो	Coconut नारलु
Chemical रसायन	Coconut oil नारलेल, खोबरेल
Chest हरदें, छाती पेटारो	Coconut palm माड्डो
Chief मुख्य, मुखेल मुखेली	Coin नाण्य, नाणें, दुडू
Child चेरडूं, भुरगें	Cold भारकूण, सर्दी, शेळ थंडी, शीं
Chill शीं, थंडी, शेळी	Collar गळपट्टी
Chilli मिरिया सांग, मिरची	Collyrium काजल
Chin होणूव, खाडकी	Colour वर्णु, रंग
Church इगर्ज	Comb दांतोणी, फणी
Churning मंथन, घांटप	Comfortable सुखप्रद, सुखदिणें
Cinnamon तिवये सालि, तिखी	Committee समिती, मंडल
Circle वृत्त, मंडल, वर्तुळ	Common सामान्य, साधारण
Citizen नागरिक, पौरजन	Community समाज
City शार, नगरी, नगर	Company सांगात
Civilization संस्कृती, सभ्यताय, नागरिकता	Comparison तुलना, तुळा, तारतम्य
Clean शुद्ध, स्वच्छ, निवळ	Compassion अनुकंपा, करुणा
Clear स्पष्ट, स्वच्छ, नितळ	Competition सर्त, स्पर्धा, मत्सर
Clever दाष्टीक, चतुर, बुधवंत	Complete पूर्ण, संपूर्ण, अखंड, पुराय, सगलें
Climb आरोहण	Complex संकीर्ण समुच्चय

Compound मिश्रित | आंगण
 Condition अट, शर्त | स्थिती, दशा
 Condolence अनुशोचन
 Congratulation अभिनंदन, परबीं
 Connection संबंद, नातें
 Conscience अंतस्कर्ण, अंतरंग
 Contemporary समकालीन
 Contrary विरुद्ध, विपरीत, उपराटें
 Control नियंत्रण, संयम, अधिकार
 Conversation संभाषण, संवाद
 Cook रांदपी, रांदपीण
 Cool थंड, शेळ, शीतळ, शांत
 Co-operation सहकार
 Copper तांबें, ताम्र
 Copy नक्कल, प्रति
 Coral पोवळें
 Cord दोरी, सूत, दोर
 Coriander कोतंबरि, कोथंबीर
 Corn धान्य, दाणो
 Corner कोनसो, मुल्लो
 Corpse मोडें, मृतदेह, शवशरीर
 Corruption भ्रष्टाचार
 Cost मोल, खर्च, कीमत
 Cot मांचो, खाट
 Cotton कापूस
 Cough खांकि
 Country देश, राष्ट्र, गांवु
 Couple दंपती, जोडी
 Courage धैर्य, धीरु, हिंमत

Cover धाकणें, धांपणें, आवरण
 Coward भीरु, भिजूड, भित्रो
 Cowrie गूल, कवडी
 Crab कुरलो, कुल्ली
 Crack फूटि, चीर
 Cradle पाळ्ळें, पाळणें
 Crane ढोंक, बकें, बक
 Crematorium मशण, श्मशान,
 मसंड
 Crime अपराध, गुन्यांव, पातक
 Crocodile सिसरि, मानगें,
 भकर, मगर, नक्र
 Crooked वांकडें, वक्र | कुटिल
 Cross खुरीश
 Crow कायळो, कावळो, काक
 Cruel क्रूर, निष्ठूर, निर्दय
 Cry रडणें, बोक, किळांच
 Cuckoo कोगूळ
 Cucumber तवशें
 Cult धर्मपंथ, पंथ
 Culture संस्कृती, संस्कृताय
 Cuminseed जीरें
 Cup खोलो, पेलो
 Curd धंय, मेणाय
 Curiosity जिज्ञासा
 Current प्रवाह | वर्तमान, चालंत
 Curry रावंदय, हुमण
 Curryleaf करबेवा पालो,
 करबा पाती

Curse शिराप, श्राप, शाप
 Curtain फोडदो, पड्डो, यवनिका
 Curved वक्र, वांकडें
 Cushion उशें
 Custard apple आंत, सीताफळ
 Custom आचार, चालि, रीति
 Customer ग्राहक
 Cut घाय | कुटको | वांटो
 Dais वेदी, पीठ, माची
 Dam बांद
 Damage लुकसाण, हानी
 Dance नांच, नृत्य
 Danger अपाय, अनर्थ
 Darkness काळूक, अंधकार, तम
 Date खाजूर | दीस, तारीक
 Daughter धूव, पुत्री, सुपुत्री
 Daughter-in-Law सून, पुत्रवधू
 Dawn फांतोड, सूर्योदय
 Day दीसु, दिन
 Deaf केप्पो, भेड्डो, बधिर
 Dear मोगाळ, मायेस्त, प्रिय | म्हारग
 Death मरण, मृत्यु
 Debate चर्चा, वादविवाद
 Debt रीण, कर्ज
 Decayed कुसल्लें
 Decision थाराव, निर्णय, निश्चय
 Deep खोल, गहन
 Deer चित्तळ, हिरण
 Defeat हारि, पराजय, पराभव

Deficiency उणाव, न्यूनता
 Degree पदवी | पांवडो, दरजो
 Delay तोडोव, कळाव, विलंब
 Delicate लोल, नाजुक, कोमळ
 Delivery बाळांतिरो, प्रसूती
 Democracy प्रजातंत्र, लोकसत्ता
 Department विभाग
 Dependent आश्रित, पराधीन
 Depression निरशेणी, मनोभंग, मंदी
 Depth खोलाय
 Desert रेंवट, मरुस्थल, मरुभूमी
 Deserving अर्ह, लायक, योग्य, युक्त
 Desire आस्त, आशा, इच्छा
 Destiny विधी, नशीब, नियती
 Destruction नाश, विनाश, विध्वंस
 Detail तपशील
 Development विकास, उदरगती
 Devil सैतान
 Dew दोवु, दंव, तुषार
 Diabetes प्रमेह, मधुमेह
 Dialogue संभाषण, भासाभास, संवाद
 Different व्यत्यस्त, भिन्न, विभिन्न,
 वेगळें, आगळें
 Difficulty कष्ट, संकष्ट, त्रास, संकट
 Digestion जिरवण, पचन
 Direction दिशा, दिग्दर्शन
 Dirt चिकोल, कोयर, म्हेळ
 Dirty चिकलट, बुरशें, म्हेळें, मलिन
 Disaster अनर्थ, आपत्ती

Discourse प्रभाषण, भाषण, प्रवचन	Dumb मोत्रो, मूक मूर्ख
Discussion चर्चा, भासाभास	Dusk तिनसांज
Disease रोग, दुर्येंस	Dust धूळि, पुडी, पिठो
Distance अंतर, दूर	Duty धर्म, कर्तव्य
Distribution वितरण, वांटणी	Dwarf गुड्डो, गिड्डो
Ditch फोंडु, चर, खळी	Eagle घोणी, गरुड, घार
Division विभाग, विभाजन	Ear कानु, श्रवणेंद्रिय
Dizziness घुंवळि, चक्कर	Earth भूंय, धर्तरी, भूमी, पृथ्वी, धरा, धरित्री, वसुधा, जमीन
Dog सूणें, कुत्रो, श्वान	Earth-quake भूकंप, भुंयकांप
Doll बावलें, बावली	Easy ललित, सोपें
Donation संभावना, दान	Ebb सुकती
Donkey गाढव	Echo प्रतिध्वनी, प्रतिसाद
Door कवड, दारवटो, दार	Edge देग, तल्लव, धार
Double दुपेट, दोट्टी	Editor संपादक, संपादपी
Doubt संशय, दुबाव, शंका, संदेह	Education शिक्षण, विद्या, शिकवण
Dove पारवो, कबूतर, कपोत	Effect प्रभाव, परिणाम, फल
Down खालाक, सकयल, पोंदाक	Efficient कार्यक्षम, निपुण
Dowry स्त्रीधन, आंदण	Effort प्रयत्न, यत्न, प्रयास
Drain खळी, नालो	Egg अंडो, तांतें
Drawer गवेत	Elbow कोंपोर
Dream स्वप्न, सपन	Elder म्हालगडो, ज्येष्ठ
Dress न्हेसवण, कपडे, भेस	Election वेंचणूक, निर्वाचन
Drink पानीय सोरो	Electricity वीज, विद्युच्छक्ति
Drop थेंबो	Elephant हस्ती, हस्तु
Drum मोगटें, धोल, घुमट	Elixir अमृत, सुधा, पीयूष
Dry सुकें, निर्जल	Ember इंगाळो, अंगार
Duck बदक, हांयस	Emotion विकार, उमाळो, भावना
Duel द्वंद्वयुद्ध	Employee कर्मचारी, कामगार
Duet जोडगीत, जुगलगीत	

Empty रिक्त, खाली, शून्य, पोकळ

End अंत, समाप्ती, अखेर

Enemy शत्रु, दुश्मान, विरोधी

Energy शक्ति, ऊर्जा

Engine यंत्र, इंजिन

Enough पूरो, आवश्यानुसार

Envelope लाकोटो, आवरण

Envy असूया, दुस्वास, जळकाय,
कुसंगाया

Epic महाकाव्य, महान

Equal समान, तुल्य, बरोबर

Equilibrium संतुलन, समतोल

Era कालखंड, युग, पर्व

Error चूकि

Essence सार, अर्क, सत्व

Esteem आदर, मान, भोवमान

Estuary नदीमुख, खाडी

Eulogy गुणगान, प्रशंसा, स्तुती,
वांकाणसप

Even समान, सम | लेगित, सुद्धां

Evening सांज, संध्या

Event समारोह, घटना, प्रसंग

Ever सदांच, केन्नाय, सर्वदा

Every प्रत्येक, प्रति एक, दर एक

Evidence गवाय, पुरावो

Evil दुष्ट | दोष, वायट

Examination परीक्षा, तपासणी

Example उदाहरण, देख, नमूनो

Exchange अदलाबदल

Exercise व्यायाम, कसरत, अभ्यास

Exhibition प्रदर्शन

Existence अस्तित्व, जीवित

Expansion विकास, विस्तार, वृद्धी

Expectation प्रतीक्षा

Expense खर्च, वेचु

Experience परिचय, अनुभव

Expert तज्ञ, विशेषज्ञ, प्रवीण, निपुण

Exquisite अनन्य, अनुपम, अतिविशिष्ट

Extract सत्व, सार, रोसू, अर्क,

| उद्धरणी

Eye दोळो, नेत्र, नयन, दृष्टी

Eyebrow भोवरी, भुंवी

Eyelid दोळ्या पाती, पातकडी

Fable दंतकथा, बोधकथा

Face तोंड, मुख, चेरो

Fact सत्य, वस्तुस्थिती

Faith विश्वास, धर्म, श्रद्धा

Fall पतन

Falsehood फटवण, असत्य, फटी

Family कुटुंब, वंश, कुल

Famine दुर्भिक्ष, दुष्काल

Fan पंखो, आयणो

Far दूरा, पयस | मेरेन, पर्यंत

Farewell नमस्कार, निरोप, अलविदा

Farm शेत, कुळागर

Fast उपास, अनशन | वेगीं

Fat थोर, मोटें

Fate नियती, नशीब, अदृष्ट

Father बापूस, बापूय, पिता पाद्री	Flame ज्वाला
Father in Law मांवु, श्वशुर	Flat सपाट
Fault चूकि, दोश	Flesh मांस
Favour उपकार, कृपा	Flock हींड, झुंड
Fear भय, भीति	Flood हुंवार, प्रळय, बुड्टी
Feather पाक, पांख	Floor तळ, जमीन, भूंय
Feeble दुर्बल, दुबळें, अशक्त, निर्बल अस्पष्ट	Flour पिटी, पीट
Feeling भाव, अनुभूती, भावना	Flow प्रवाह, व्हाळ, ओग, भरती
Felicitation अभिनंदन, परबें	Flower फूल, पुष्प, सुमन, कुसुम
Female स्त्री, बायल	Fluid द्रव
Fence वोंय, वंय	Flute पिरलूक, वेणू, मुरळी, बांसरी
Fenugreek मेत्ती, मेथी	Fly मूस
Fertile पिकाळ, सुपीक	Foam फेण, फेणेर
Festival उत्सव, परब, जात्रा	Fog धुकें
Fever तापु, जोर, आंगा हुनसाणि	Folklore लोकवेद, लोकसाहित्य
Fictional काल्पनिक, कल्पित	Food खाण, जेवण, अन्न, आहार
Field शेत, मळ, मैदान	Fool मूर्ख विदूषक
Fig रुंबड, अंजीर, उंबर	Foot पावल, चरण, पद
Fight झगडें, लडाय, झूज	For खातीर, साठीं
Finger बोट, आंगुळ	Force शक्ति, बळ, नेट
Fire उजो, आग	Forefather पूर्वज, पूर्विक
Fireworks दारुवे दंद, फोग	Forehead निड्डळ, ललाट, कपाल
First एकावें, प्रथम, पयलें	Foresight दीर्घदृष्टी, दूरदृष्टी
Fish मासळी, नुस्तें, मत्स्य	Forest रान, वन, अरण्य
Fist मुष्ठी, मूठ	Foreword प्रस्तावना, उपोद्घात
Fixed स्थिर, थीर, निश्चित, अचल	Forgiveness माफी, क्षमा
Flag घूडी, ध्वज, बावटो, झेंडो	Form आकार, आकृती, रूप
Flagpost ध्वजस्थंभ	Formality शिष्टाचार, उपचार
	Fort दुर्ग, किल्लो, गड

Forward मुकार	General सामान्य, साधारण
Founder संस्थापक	सेनापती
Fowl पक्षी, शेवणें	Generation पिळगी उत्पत्ती
Fox कोल्लो	Generous उदार
Fraction अंश, वांटो, भाग	Genesis उत्पत्ती, उद्भव, जन्म
Frame फास्की, चौकट	Genius प्रतिभा, प्रतिभावंत
Free स्वतंत्र, मुक्त फुकट, विनामूल्य	Germ बीं, बीज कीटाणू
Fresh ताजें, नवें, जीवें	Ghee तूप
Friend इष्ट, दोस्त, सांगाती, मित्र	Ghost भूत
Frog बेब्बो, मंढूक	Giddiness घुंवळि, चक्कर
Froth फेण, फेणेर, फेस	Gift भेट, दान, उपहार
Fruit फळ	Ginger आलें, सूंट
Fuel इंधन	Girl चेली, चेडुं
Full पूर्ण, भरिल्लें, भरपूर	Glad संतुष्ट, प्रसन्न, खुश
Full-moon पुन्नव, पूर्णिमा	Gland ग्रंथी, गांठ, गूठ
Fume वाफ, धुवर	Glass खोल्लो, पेलो कांच
Fun मस्करी, फकाण, गंमत,	Glory कीर्ति तेज
मजा, विनोद	Glowworm काजूलो
Funeral अंत्यसंस्कार	Glutton भेक, भकारो
Fury क्रोध	Goal लक्ष्य, ध्येय, उद्दीष्ट
Future भविष्य, फुडार, भावी	Goat बोकोडि, बोकडो
Gain लाभ, फायदो	God देव, ईश्वर, ईश
Game खेळ, क्रीडा	Goddess देवी, देवता
Gap खांचि, शीर, चीर, अंतर	Godown गुदांव, गुदाम
Garden उद्यान, बाग, पोरसूं	Gold भांगार, सुवर्ण, कांचन
Garland माळ, हार	Goldsmith सोन्नार
Garlic लसूण	Good चांग, बरें
Garment वस्त्र	Goodbye निरोप, नमस्कार, अलविदा
Gate आकाडो, दारवटो	Goose हंस, हांयस

Gooseberry आवाळो	Guide मार्गदर्शक, मार्गदर्शिका
Government सरकार	Guilt अपराध, गुन्यांव
Grace कृपा, अनुग्रह	Gum मुडींब, मुसंडी दींकु
Grain धान्य कण	Gun तुबक, तोफ, नाळ
Grandchild नातूर, नातरुं	Gutter खळी
Granddaughter नाती	Habit संवय
Grandfather आबु, आज्जो	Hair केसु, रोम
Grandmother आयि, आज्जी	Half अर्द
Grandson नातू	Hammer मडतेल, घण
Granite पाषाणा फातोर, कृष्णशिला	Hand हातु, हस्त
Grape दाराक्षि, द्राक्ष	Handcuff बेडी, हातकडी
Grass तण, तृण, गवत	Handwriting हातबरप
Grasshopper घोंगुरलो, रावळीक	Happiness संतोष, आनंद, खोस
Gravel सोंकरो, खडी, कंक्री	Harbour बंदर आश्रय
Graveyard मसण, श्मशान, कबरस्थान	Hard कठिन, निबर, घट
Gravitation गुरुत्वाकर्षण	Hare सोसो
Great व्हड, महान, महा	Harmonious सुसंगत, समतोल
Greed लोभ, अत्याग्रह, अत्याशा	Harvest उत्पन्न, पीक, लुवणि
Grief दुःख, वेदना, शोक	Haste ताकतीक, अमसोर, गडबड
Ground भूंय, जमीन, भूमि	Hat तोपी
Groundnut भीमूक, भुंयमूग	Hatchet कुराड, परशू
Group संघ, पंगड, पक्ष	Hatred दुस्वास, द्वेष, तिरस्कार
Growth वाडि, वृद्धी	Hawk घोणी, घार
Gruel पेज	Head मात्तें, तकली, बोड
Guard रक्षक, राखणो	Headache तकलीफोड
Guardian संरक्षक, पालक	Health आरोग्य, स्वास्थ्य, भलायकी
Guava पेर	Heap राश, संचय
Guest सोयरो, अतिथी, पावणो	Heart हृदय, काळीज, हरदें
	Hearth रांदण, आगटें

Heat हुनसाणि, ताप, गर्मी, उष्ण
 Heavy जड
 Heel खूळ, खूर, खोंट, फापर
 Height उंचाय, लांबाय, दिगाय
 Heir वारस, उत्तराधिकारी
 Help सहाय, मदत, आदार, पालव
 Hen कुंकड, कोंबी
 Henna मेत्ती, मेथी
 Herd हींडु
 Here हांगा, हंय
 Heritage दायज
 Hermit संन्यासी, जोगी, तपस्वी
 Hibiscus दस्सूण, दसन
 Hiccup खलगडि, खेळणी
 High ऊंच, उच्च
 Hill गिरि, दोंगुली, दोंगोर, पर्वत
 Hindrance आडावण, आडखळ
 Hip कमर, भेंड, कटी प्रदेश
 Hippopotamus पाणघोडो
 History चरित्र, इतिहास
 Hive माल्लें
 Hole वेजू, बीळ, बुराक
 Holiday सुटी, रजा
 Hollow पोकळ
 Holy पवित्र, पूज्य
 Home घर, गृह, भवन, सदन
 Honey म्होवु, मधू
 Honour मान, सन्मान, अब्रू
 Hood फोणो, फण, फोडो, तोपी

Hoof गात, खूर
 Hook कोंकें
 Hope आस्त, आशा
 Horn शींग
 Horse घोडो, अश्व
 Hospital आस्पत्री, आसपताल
 Hot हून, गरम | तीख
 Hour वर, घंटो
 House घर, गृह, भवन
 How कशी, कशें
 Hug आलिंगन, वेंग
 Humanity मनीशजाति | दया
 Humble नम्र, विनम्र, विनीत
 Humour हास्य, विनोद
 Hump पोंग
 Hunger भूक, क्षुधा
 Hunt शिकार, मृगया | सोद
 Hurdle आडखळ, आडमेळें
 Hurry ताकतीक, अमसोर, गडबड
 Husband बामूण, घोवु
 Husk तुसू, कुंडो, सोण
 Hut खोंपी, झोंपडी, कुटी
 Hymn स्तोत्र, भजन, गीत
 Hypocrisy दांभीकपण, दंभ
 Ice बर्फ, हिम
 Idea कल्पना, विचार
 Ideal आदर्श, उत्कृष्ट
 Identity स्वत्व, अस्मिताय
 Idiom वाक्प्रचार

Idiot मूर्ख	Institution संस्था
Idle आळसो, आळशी	Instrument उपकरण
Idol मूर्ति, बिंब, प्रतिमा	Insult अपमान, गाळी
If जरी, तरी, जाल्यार	Insurance बीमा, विमो
Ignominy ऊणाव, बदनामी, अपकीर्ति	Intellect बुद्धी, अक्कल, मती
Illiterate निरक्षर	Interest वाडि, कळंतर, व्याज
Illness रोग, दुयेंस, पीडा, व्याधी	Interpreter द्विभाषी, अनुवादक
Image प्रतिबिंब, पडबिंब, प्रतिमा, चित्र	Interval मध्यंतर
Immature अपक्व, कच्चे	Interview मुलाखत, वार्तालाप
Immortal अमर, अनश्वर	Intestine अंतांगुडोळो, आंतकडी
Impetus उत्तेजन	Introduction परिचय, वळख,
Importance प्राधान्य, म्हत्व	प्रस्तावना, आमुख
Impulse आवेश, उरबा	Invitation आमंत्रण, आपोवणें
In भितर, मदीं	Iron लोकोंड, लोह
Inauguration उद्घाटन, उक्तावण	Irony विरोधाभास
Incident घडणी, घडणूक, घटना	Island जुंवो, द्वीप
Income येणावळ, उत्पन्न	Itch खोरोज
Increase वृद्धी, वाडि	Jackal कोलो, जंबूक, शृगाल
Index सुची, अनुक्रमणिका	Jackfruit पोणोस
Industry कारखानो, उद्देग	Jaggery गोड
Infant भुरगें, बालक, शिशू, बाळ	Jail कारागृह, बंदखण
Inference अनुमान	Jar भरणी, बुयांव
Information माहिती, खबर	Jasmine जाय, मोगरें, चमेली, जूय
Injury क्षत, जखम	Jealousy जळकाय, असूया, दुस्वास,
Injustice अन्याय, अनीति	कुसंगांय
Ink तीत, साय	Jewel रत्न, हिरो
Innocent निष्पाप, निरपराधी	Job काम, वावर, नोकरी, दंद
Insect कीटक, प्राणी, जंतू	Joke विनोद, फकाण, तमाशो, मस्करी
Inside भितर, अंतस्थ	Journey यात्रा, प्रवास, भोंवडी

Joy संतोष, आनंद, खोस, हर्ष

Jubilee जयंती

Judge न्यायाधीश, न्यायमूर्ति

Juice रोस्सु, रस, सार, द्रव

Jump उडकी, उडी

Jungle रान, वन, जंगल, अरण्य

Jupiter बृहस्पति, गुरु (ग्रह)

Justice नीति, न्याय | न्यायमूर्ति

Kerchief रुमाल, लेस

Kernel कातळी, पिणपो, गाभो

Key चावी

Kin बंधू, दायजी

Kind दयालू, मायेस्त

King रायु, राजा

Kingfisher विरंजूळो, किरकीरो

Kiss चुंबन, उमो

Kitchen वास्सरि, रांदणीकूड

Kite सोरंगो, पतंग | घोणी

Knee दिंबी, दिमी, धोंपोर

Knife पेस्काती, चाकू, सूरी

Knot गांठि

Knowledge ज्ञान, माहिती

Labour काम, श्रम, दंद, वावर

Labourer दंदेली, मजूर, कामगार

Lad चेलो, चेडो, भुरगो, पोर

Ladder निसणि, शिडी

Ladle दायि, दवलो, दावल

Lake तळें, सरोवर, तळय

Lame थोंटो, लंगडो

Lament विलाप, रडणें

Lamp दीवो, दिवली, दीप, दीपक

Lance भालो, शूल

Land भूंय, जमीन, भूमी

Lane वोणी, पायण

Language भाषा, भास

Lantern रांतेल, लापयांव

Lap मांडी, जांग, पदर, होंटि

Large व्हड, भव्य, विशाल

Lass चेली, चेडूं, तरुणी

Last अंतिम, निमाणें, अखेरचें

Late तोडोव, कळाव | सर्गेस्त

Lather फेणेर, फेंस

Laughter हासु, हांसो

Law नेम, कायदो, नियम

Lawyer वकील

Laziness आळसाय

Lead शिशें

Leader नेता, मुखेली, फुडारी

Leaf पान, पाल्लो, पर्ण, दळ, पाती

Lean बारीक, सोपूर

Learning शिकवण

Leather चाम, चामडें

Leave रजा, सुटी, अनुमती

Lecture भाषण

Leech जळूव

Left दावें

Leg पायु

Legend दंतकथा, इतिहास

Leisure बेटेळ, उसरपत, फुरसत
 Lemon निंबूवो, लिंबू
 Length दिगाय, लांबाय
 Leopard बिबटो
 Less ऊणें, कमी
 Lesson पाठ
 Letter पत्र, चीट, बर्प, अक्षर
 Level श्रेणी, तल, पांवडो | सपाट
 Liberal उदार
 Library ग्रंथालय, वाचपघर
 License अनुज्ञा, परवानगी
 Lid धांकणें, धांपणें, मांडी, गुडदी
 Lie फटी, झूठ
 Life जीण, जीवित, जीवन | जीव
 Light उजवाड, प्रकाश
 Lightning जोगूल
 Lime चुन्रो | लिंबू, निंबूवो
 Limit सीमा, शीम, मेर, मर्यादा
 Line रेखा, रेषा | फांति, पंक्ति
 Lion सिंहु, शींव
 Lip ओंटु, ओंठ
 Liquid द्रव
 List वळेरि
 Little अल्प, स्वल्प, थोडें, किंचित
 सान, ल्हान
 Lizard सोकनी, पाल
 Load वजें, भार
 Loan रीण, ऋण, कर्ज, उशीणें
 Lock कदियातु, बीग

Loneliness एकटेपण
 Long दीग, लांब, दीर्घ
 Loop गुळकें, फांस
 Loose सदळ
 Loss नष्ट, लुकसान
 Lotus पद्म, कमळ, साळीक
 Louse ऊव, ऊय
 Love मोग, स्नेह, प्रेम, प्रीति
 Lover प्रेमी, प्रेमिका, मोगी, मोगीण
 Lower खालाचें, सकयलें
 Luck भाग्य, नशीब, दैव
 Lunacy पिशें, मतिभ्रम, बुद्धिभ्रम
 Machine यंत्र
 Mackerel बांगडो
 Madness पिशें, मतिभ्रम, बुद्धिभ्रम
 Magic जादू
 Majority बहुमत, भोवमत
 Male पुरुष, दादलो
 Man नर, दादलो, मनीष
 Manager वेवस्थापक, अधिकारी
 Mango आंबो
 Manner रीति, तरा, प्रकार, पद्धति
 Manure सारें
 Many जायतें, साबार, खूब, मस्त
 Map नकाशो
 Mark निशाणी, चिह्न | लक्ष्य
 Market सांत, बाजार
 Marriage व्हाडीक, लग्न, विवाह
 Mask रूपडें

Mass रास | बहुजन
 Master गुरु, धनी, शिक्षक,
 अध्यापक
 Mat मांदूरी, शेंदरी, हातरपाटो
 Match जोडें, बरोबर | खेळु, शर्त
 Matchbox उज्यापेट, फस्क,
 आगपेटी
 Material वस्तु, पदार्थ | भौतिक
 Matter कार्य, कायरें | पदार्थ, द्रव्य
 Matured परिपक्व, पकदस्त, जून
 Meal जेवण, खाण, भोजन
 Meaning अर्थ, सार
 Measles वुरवुरें, हुरहुरें
 Measurement माप, परिमाण
 Meat मांस
 Medal पदक, मानचिह्न
 Medicine ओकद, औषध, वखद
 Medium माध्यम
 Meeting बसका, मेळ, सभा, बैठक
 Member अंग, सदस्य, वांगडी
 Melon चिंबट, मोगें
 Memory उडगास, याद,
 स्मरण, स्मृति
 Merchant व्यापारी, व्यारेली
 Mercury पारोद | बुध ग्रह
 Message संदेश
 Metal धातू, लोह
 Method रीति, पद्धति, वेवस्था
 Middle मध्य, मद्दें, मदलें, मध्यम

Midnight मदराति, मध्यरात्रि
 Migration स्थलांतर, देशांतर
 Military सैनिक, सैन्य, सेना
 Milk दूद, क्षीर
 Milky Way क्षीरपथ, आकाशगंगा
 Millennium सहस्राब्द
 Millipede गोटारलि, कोठाल्ल
 Mind मन
 Mine खणी | म्हजें, मिगेलें
 Mineral धातू, खनीज
 Minute क्षण, खीण, पल | सूक्ष्म
 Mirror हारसो, हारशी, दर्पण
 Mission दौत्य, ध्येय
 Mist धुंद, दंव, धुकें, दोवु
 Mistake चूकि
 Mixed भरसल्लें, कालयल्लें, मिश्रित
 Model आदर्श | प्रतिमा, नमूनो
 Modesty मर्यादा, नम्रता, अबू
 Molar दाडी
 Money दामु, दुडू, धन
 Mongoose मुंगूशि, नकुल
 Monkey मांकड, मर्कड, वानर
 Month मासु, म्हयनो
 Moon चन्द्र, चंद्रीम, चंदा
 Moonlight चांदीणे, चात्रें
 Moral बोध, नीति, गुणपाठ
 More चड, अदीक
 Morning फालें, प्रभात
 Mosquito मुंबूर, जळार, मच्छर

Moss शेळो
 Most चडीत, अदीक
 Mother आवसु, आवय, अम्मा,
 माता, जननी
 Mother-in-Law मांयि, सासूमांय
 Motion चलन, गती
 Motivation प्रेरणा, निमित्त
 Mountain पर्वत, दोंगर, गिरि
 Mouse विंदूर, हुंदीर
 Moustache मिशी
 Mouth तोंड
 Much साबार, खूब, चड,
 मस्त, जायते, अमंत
 Mud चिकोल, माती
 Murder खून, हत्या, वध
 Muscle स्नायू
 Museum वस्तुसंग्रहालय
 Music संगीत
 Mustard सासम
 Nail खीळो, नांकूट
 Naked नागडे, नग्न
 Name नांव, नाम | यश, प्रसिद्धी
 Narrow अरुंद, अशीर, सोपूर,
 | संकुचित
 Nation राष्ट्र, देश
 Natural स्वाभाविक, सहज,
 सैमिक, नैसर्गिक
 Navel बोंबूली, नाभी
 Near लागी, समीप

Necessity आवश्य, गरज
 Neck गळो, गोमटो, कंठ, मान
 Need आवश्य, गरज
 Needle सूव, सूय | कांटो
 Neighbourhood शेजार
 Nephew भाचो, पुतणयो
 Nerve शीर, मज्जातंतू
 Nest घुड्ड, घोंटेर
 Net जाळें, बोल्ले
 New नवें, नवीन
 New-moon उम्मास, अमास
 News खबर, समाचार, वृत्तांत
 Niece भाची, धुवडी
 Night राति, रात्रि, निशा
 No न्हय, ना
 Noise शब्द, गोंदोळ, सोवदु, आवाज
 Nomination नामनिर्देश
 Nook कोनसो, खांच
 Noon देनपार, मध्याह्न
 Noose गुळकें, फांस
 Normal सामान्य, साधारण,
 स्वाभाविक
 North Star ध्रुवतारो, ध्रुव नक्षत्र
 Nose नांक, नाक, घ्राणेंद्रिय
 Note टिपणी, चीटि
 Notice विज्ञापन, सुचोवणी
 Novelty नवसाणि, नवीनता
 Now आतां, सध्या
 Nude नग्न, नागडे

Number संख्या, आंकडो
 Nut बी
 Oar व्होल्लो, व्हलो
 Oath शपथ, सोपूत, प्रतिज्ञा
 Obesity थोराय, मोटेपण
 Observation निरीक्षण
 Obstacle आडावण, आडखळ, विघ्न
 Occasion संद, अवसर
 Occupation दंद, काम, धंदो
 Ocean समुद्र, दर्या, सागर
 Odour वास, गंध
 Offence अपराध, गुन्यांव, अतिक्रम
 Offering आंगवण, अर्पण
 Office कचेरी, कार्यालय
 Oil तेल
 Old परणें, म्हांतारें
 Old man म्हांतारो, वृद्ध
 Old woman म्हांतारी, वृद्धा
 Omen शकुन, लक्षण
 Once एकदां, एक पटी
 Once-ago फूडे, पयलीं,
 एक कालार
 Onion कांदो
 Only मात्र, केवल, फकत
 Open वाकतें, उकतें, मेकळें
 Operation शस्त्रक्रिया | उद्यम
 Opinion अभिप्राय, मत
 Opportunity संद, संदर्भ, सुसंधी
 Opposite विरुद्ध, उपराटें

Or वा, अथवा, किंवा, अन्यथा
 Orange सोन्नारलिंग, नारिंग, लारांज
 Order आज्ञा, आदेश | अनुक्रम
 Ordinary साधारण, सादें, सामान्य
 Organisation संस्थो, संघटना
 Origin मूल, मूळ, उगम,
 जन्म, आरंभ, उत्पत्ती
 Ornament आभरण, आभूषण
 Orphan अनाथ
 Other इतर, अन्य, दूसरें, परकें
 Out भायर
 Oval अंडाकृत
 Oven रांदन
 Over उंचार, वयर | सोंपिल्लें
 Owl घुघूम, नातूक
 Owner धनी, मालक
 Ox पाड्डो, बैल, वृषभ
 Packet पटळी, पोटीली
 Paddy भात
 Page पान, पृष्ठ
 Pain दूकि, दुकी, वेदना
 Paint रंग, साया
 Pair जोडी, जोडें
 Palace रावळार, राजमहल
 Palm तळहात, ताडमाड
 Panic आखांत, भिरांत, भय
 Pants काळसांव
 Paper कागत, पत्र
 Parable नीतिकथा, बोधकथा

Paradise स्वर्ग, सर्ग
 Paradox विरोधाभास, विसंगती
 Parallel समांतर
 Paralysis पक्षाघात
 Parcel पटळी, पोटली
 Parrot कीरु, पोपट
 Part भाग, वांटो, अंश | भूमिका
 Passenger यात्री, प्रवासी
 Past भूतकाल, अतीत
 Path वाट, हादि, मार्ग, पथ
 Patient रोगी
 Patriot देशभक्त, देशप्रेमी
 Pea आठाणो
 Peace समाधान, शांती
 Peacock मोरु, मयूर
 Peak शिखर, तेंगशी, तेमूक,
 अग्र, तुद्दी
 Peanut भीमूक, भुंयमूक
 Pearl मर्ती, मोर्ती
 Pebble कंकर, फातरा खडो
 Peel सालि, कात, त्वचा
 People जन, लोक, जनता
 Pepper मिरियाकोणु, मिरिं
 Perfume परिमळ, सुवास, सुगंध
 Peril अरिष्ट, संकष्ट, संकट
 Permanent स्थिर, चिरकालिक
 Permission परवानगी, अनुमती
 Perplexity संभ्रम, विभ्रम, संभ्रांती
 Person व्यक्ती

Personality व्यक्तित्व | व्यक्ती
 Perspiration हूम, घाम
 Petal दळ, पाकूळी, पाती
 Petition अर्जी, विनंतिपत्र
 Philosophy तत्वज्ञान
 Phlegm कफ
 Phonetics ध्वनिशास्त्र
 Physical शारीरिक | भौतिक
 Pickle नोणचें, लोणचें
 Picture चित्र
 Piece कुटको, अंश
 Pig डुकर
 Pigeon पारवो, कबूतर
 Pilgrimage तीर्थयात्रा
 Pill गूळि
 Pillar खांबो, स्तंभ, स्थूण
 Pillow उशें, गिरदनी
 Pinch चिमटी | चिमटो
 Pineapple अनवास, अनस
 Pinnacle शिखर, तेंगशी, तेमूक,
 अग्र, तुद्दी
 Pioneer अग्रेसर, अग्रगामी,
 अग्रस्थानी
 Pipe नळी, नळो
 Pit फोंडु, खळी
 Pity दया, काकुळट, करुणा
 Place स्थल, जागो, सुवात | पद, स्थान
 Plain सरळ, सादें, स्पश्ट
 Plane मैदान, सपाट, समतल

Plank फळें, फळी	Powder पिठो, पिटी, पुडी, चूर्ण
Plant झाड, सरशी, रोंपी, रोंपो	Power शक्ति, बळ, बळगें
Plantain केळि केळें	Practice अभ्यास, संवय,
Plate वाटें, ताट, थाळी,	चालि, आचरण
तळी, वाटूळी, पोळेर	Praise स्तुती, गुणगान
Play खेळु, क्रीडा नाटक	Prawn सुंगट
Please कृपया	Prayer प्रार्थना, मागणें
Pleasure सूख, आनंद, खोस	Preface प्रस्तावना, आमुख, उपोद्घात
Pledge सोपूत, शपथ, प्रतिज्ञा	Pregnant गुरवार, गुरभीण
Plot कथावस्तु, कथानक	Present विद्यमान, वर्तमान उपहार,
Plough नांगर, हल	हाजर, उपस्थित
Pocket कीस, बोल्स	Press मुद्रणालय, छापखानो
Poem कविता, कवन, काव्य	Pretext निब, निमित्त
Point बिंदू तोंक कलम मुद्दो	Previous मुखमलें, आदलें, फाटलें
Poison विष, वीख, जहर	Price मूल, दर, भाव, किंमत
Politics राजकारण, राजनीति	Pride अभिमान, गर्व
Pomegranate धाळींब	Principle तत्व
Pond जलाशय, तळें, तळय	Printing मुद्रण, छापण
Pool तळी, फोंडकूल	Prison बंदखण, कारागृह
Poor दरिद्र, गरीब, निर्धन	Prisoner कैदी, बंदी
Popular जनप्रिय, लोकप्रिय	Private व्यक्तिगत, खाजगी
Population जनसंख्या, लोकसंख्या	Prize पुरस्कार, इनाम
Port बंदर	Probable सुसंभव, सुशक्य
Portion भाग, वांटो, अंश	Process प्रक्रिया, संप्रदाय, विधी,
Position स्थिती, दशा, अवस्था	रीति, पद्धति
पद, स्थान	Produce उत्पन्न
Possible साध्य, शक्य, संभाव्य	Production उत्पादन
Pot कोपूरल, कोळसो, तोप, तपलें	Profession धंदो, वेवसाय
Potato कूक, बाटाट, आलू	Profit लाभ, फायदो

Progress प्रगती, विकास
 Promise वाग्दान, अभिवचन
 Pronunciation उच्चार, उच्चारण
 Proof प्रमाण, गवाय, पुरावो, साक्ष्य
 Property गुण, संपत्ती
 Prophet प्रवाचक, भविष्यज्ञानी
 Prose गद्य
 Protest प्रतिषेध, विरोध, हरकत,
 निशेध
 Proverb म्हणी, लोकोक्ति
 Provocation प्रकोपन, कुरापत
 Psychology मानसशास्त्र, मनोविज्ञान
 Public जनता | सार्वजनिक
 Publicity प्रसिद्धी, ख्याती
 Publisher प्रकाशक, उजवाडावपी
 Pulse नाडी | स्पंदन | दाळि
 Pumpkin दुदी
 Punishment दंड, ख्यास्त, शिक्षा
 Pup कुतीरो, सून्यापील
 Pure शुद्ध, निर्मल, पवित्र
 Purpose उद्देश, उद्दिष्ट, हेतू
 Pus पू
 Puzzle आळें, कुवाडें
 Pyre सारी, चिता, सरण
 Quality गुण, दर्जो
 Quarrel झगडें
 Quarter सवाय, चतुर्थांश, चवतय
 Queen राणी, राजपत्नी
 Quest सोद, तपास, चवकशी

Question प्रश्न, संशय, शंका
 Quick वेगो, धरार, होगी, शीघ्र
 Quiet शांत, स्वस्थ, प्रशांत, निशब्द
 Quite अती, पुराय, सामकें,
 अत्यंत, बिलकुल
 Quiz प्रश्न, प्रश्नावली, कुवाडें
 Rabbit सोसो
 Rage कोप, राग, क्षोभ, क्रोध
 Ragi नांचोणो
 Rain पावसु, वर्षा, वृष्टी
 Rainbow इन्द्रधनुष, इन्द्रधोणू
 Ram बोकोड्डु, मेंढो
 Rancid खमटल्लें
 Range पंक्ति, श्रेणी | व्याप्ती
 Rank दर्जो, पंक्ति, श्रेणी
 Rare अप्रूप, दुर्लभ, विरळ, अपूर्व
 Rat विंदूर, हुंदीर
 Rate दर, भाव, मोल | क्रम, गती
 Raw जीवें, हरवें, तरणे, कच्चे
 Ray किरण, रश्मी
 Reaction प्रतिक्रिया, प्रतिहल्लो
 Reader वाचक, वाचपी
 Ready तयार, सज्ज
 Reality सत्य, खरेपण, वास्तविकता
 Reason कारण, हेतु, युक्ति, निमित्त
 Rebellion विद्रोह, बंड, उठाव
 Receipt पावती, पोंच, रशीद
 Refuge आश्रय, आसरो,
 आलासरो, शरण

Regret पश्चाताप, खेद	Rheumatism संधिवात
Regular नियमित, सदांचें	Rhyme यमक, प्रास
Rein लगाम	Rhythm ताळ, ताळक्रम, लय
Relation संबंद, रिस्तो, नातें	Rice ओरोव, तांदूळ शीत
Relative बंधू, दायजी, सोयरो, आपेक्षिक	Riddle आळें, कुवाडें, उमाणें
Religion धर्म	Right सम, बद्ध, उजवें, हक्क, अधिकार,
Remedy ओखद इलाज उपाय	Ring मुद्दी, बोळें, चक्र, वलय
Remembrance उडगास, याद, स्मृति	Ripe पिकल्लें, जून, पक्व
Remorse पश्चाताप, खेद	Rival प्रतिद्वंदी, प्रतिस्पर्धी, वैरी
Remuneration मानधन, वेतन, मोबदलो	River न्हंय, नदी
Rent भाडें	Road मार्ग, वाट, हादि, रस्तो
Renunciation त्याग	Roar गर्जन, गाज
Reply जाप, जवाब, उत्तर	Robber चोर, लुटेरो
Representative प्रतिनिधी	Rock फातोर, शिला
Reputation यश, नामना, कीर्ति, ख्याती	Rod दांडो, बोडो
Request मागणी, विनंती	Roof पाखें, ताटें, पाश्ट, छप्पर
Reservation आरक्षण	Room कूड, कमरो, स्थान
Resolution थाराव निश्चय	Root मूळ, पाळ
Respect आदर, मान	Rope दोर, राज्जू, हांजो, दोरी
Responsibility उत्तरदायित्व, जापसालदारकी	Rose गुलाब
Rest आराम, सुसेग, विश्रम	Rotten कुसल्लें, कुसकें
Result परिणाम, निकाल, फल	Rough खरखरी, कर्कश, दुर्घट
Review समीक्षा, नियाळ	Round वाडकुळें, गोल, वर्तुळ
Revolution क्रांती, विप्लव भ्रमण	Row फांति, पंक्ति, झगडें
Reward इनाम, पारितोषिक	Rubbish कोयर, कचरो पिशेपण
	Rug जमखण, कांबळ, कांबळी
	Rule नेम, नियम, कायदो, तत्व शासन

Sack साकु
 Sacred पवित्र, पुण्य, पुनीत, पूज्य
 Sacrifice त्याग | आहुती, बळी
 Sad दुखी, दुखेस्त, खिन्न, उदास
 Safe तिजोरी | सुरक्षित
 Sail शीड
 Saint संत, साधू
 Salary वेतन, पगार
 Sale विक्री
 Saliva निचू, लाळ
 Salt मीट, लवण, क्षार, खार
 Same तेंच
 Sample नमूनो, मातृका
 Sanction मंजूरी, मान्यताय, अनुमती
 Sand रेंव
 Sandalwood गांध, चंदन
 Sapling सरशी, झाड, रोंपी, रोंपो
 Sardine पेडवो, ताल्लो
 Scabies खोरोज
 Scale तुलास, तागडी | खवळ
 Scandal अपवाद
 Scar माव, खत, दाग
 Scarce अप्रूप, दुर्लभ, विरळ
 Scene दृश्य
 School शाळा, विद्यालय
 Science शास्त्र, विज्ञान
 Scissors कातरि
 Scorpion विचू, विंचू
 Scream बोब, किलांच

Screen पडदो, फोडदो, यवनिका
 Script लिपि | हस्तलेख, हातबरप
 Scripture वेदग्रंथ, धर्मग्रंथ
 Sculpture शिल्प, मूर्ति
 Scythe व्हीळो, कोयती
 Sea समुद्र, दर्या, सागर
 Search सोद, तपास, अन्वीक्षण
 Season ऋतु, रितु
 Seat आसन, पीठ | जागो, सुवात
 Secret रहस्य, गुपीत, गूढ
 Secretary कार्यदर्शी, सचिव, चिटणीस
 Sect पंथ, जात, संप्रदाय, पंगड
 Section विभाग
 See चोय, पळय
 Seed बीं, बी
 Select वेंचीक, वेंचिल्लें
 Self आपुण
 Selfish स्वार्थी
 Seminar परिचर्चा, परिसंवाद
 Sense समजिकाय, अर्थ, विवेक
 Sentiment भावना, भावुकता, मनोविकार
 Serene शांत, स्वच्छ, प्रशांत
 Serious गंभीर
 Sermon प्रवचन, धर्मोपदेश
 Serpent सर्प, सोरोप, भुजंग
 Servant सेवक, दास, नोकर
 Sesame तीळु
 Several साबार, खूब, जायतें,
 अनेक, विविध

Severe कठिन, कठोर, कडक	Signet मुद्रा
Shade सावट	Silently नुतोच, मोन्यांनी
Shadow सावळी, छाया	Silhouette तिमिरचित्र
Shallot पियाव	Silk रेशीम, पाट्टो, सेद
Shallow उथळ	Silver रुपें, चांदी
Shame अपमान, लजा	Simile उपमा, उपमालंकार
Shape आकार, आकृती, रूप	Simple सरळ, सोपें, भोळें
Share भाग, वांटो	Sin पाप, पातक, दुष्कृत्य
Sharp धारेचें चतुर तीक्ष्ण	Sincere आत्मार्थ, प्रामाणिक
Sheep मेंढो, मेंढी	Singer गायक, गावपी
Shell खुबो, शिंपी, करटें, गूळो	Sister भयणि, भगिनी, दीदी, आका
Shelter आश्रय, शरणस्थान	Sister-in-Law व्होनी, जाव, भावज,
Ship तारुं	मेवणी, नणंद
Shirt चोगो, खोमीस	Size माप, आकार, आकृति, विस्तार
Shivering कोडकोडो, कंपन	Skeleton अस्थिपंजर, हाडां पांजीरें
Shock धपको	Skin चाम, सालि, काति, त्वचा
Shop आंगडि, दुकान, पसरो	Skirt गागरो
Short गुडें, मोटवें	Sky मळब, आकाश, गंगन, अंबर
Shortage ऊणाव, कमी	Slave गुलाम, दास, दासी
Shoulder भूज, खांदु, स्कंद	Sleep नीद, निद्रा
Shout बोब, किळांच	Slender बारीक, सोपूर
Show प्रदर्शन, देखाव	Slogan नारो, घोषवाक्य
Shrimp सुंगट	Slope देवणें, देंवती, देंवडी
Sick रोगी, पीडेस्त	Slowly संत, हळू, हगूर, सवकास
Sickle व्हीळो, कोयती	Small सान, ल्हान
Side बाजू, पक्ष, कूस, कड, बरि	Smallpox देवी (रोग)
Sieve चाळीं, चाळणी	Smell वास, गंध
Sign लक्षण, चिह्न, प्रतीक, कुरु	Smile हास, हांशें, स्मित
Signature हस्ताक्षर, सय, निशाणी	Smoke धुवोर, धुंवर धूम्रपान

Smooth स्निग्ध, लान
 Snail पिकूळ, गोगलगाय, कोंगो
 Snake दीवोड, सोरोप, सर्प, जीवाणें
 Sneeze शींकि
 Snobbery होडपण, गर्व, व्हडवीक
 Snow हिम, झेल
 Soap शाबू, सौकापळी
 Sobs खोणसां, हुंडके
 Society समिती | समाज
 Soft मोव, मृदु, सौम्य
 Soil रेंव, माती
 Solid घट, घन
 Soliloquy आत्मगत, स्वगतभाषण
 Solitude एकांतवास | निर्जनस्थल
 Some उणें, थोडें, चिके,
 अल्प, स्वल्प
 Son पूतु, पुत्रू, सुपुत्रू
 Son-in-Law जांवय, जामात
 Song गीत, गीत, पद, गाणें
 Sorcerer मंत्रवादी, जादूगार
 Sorrow दुःख, मनोवेदना, शोक
 Soul आत्मो, जीवात्मो, सत्व
 Sound सोवदु, आवाज, शब्द,
 नाद, ध्वनी
 Sour आंबूस, आंबट
 Source उद्भव, मूळ, उगम
 Souvenir स्मरणिका
 Space स्थल | विस्तार |
 अंतराळ, अंतरिक्ष

Spade खोरें
 Spark तेजोकण, स्फुलिंग,
 उज्याकीटि
 Sparrow गुरबजी, चिमणी, पिटकोळें
 Spatula कायलातो
 Spear भालो, शूल
 Special विशेष, विशिष्ट, खास
 Speech भाषण | वाणी
 Speed वेग, गती
 Sphere गोळ, गोल
 Spider आटपायांचो, कोळी,
 मावली, सुताळो
 Spit थूकि, निथू, लाळ
 Spoon चिप्पट, कुलेर, चमचो
 Spring वसंत | झरो
 Sprout आंकूर, आंकरी, कोंब
 Spy गुप्तहेर, गुप्तचर
 Square चतुराकृत, चवकोन,
 चतुष्कोण
 Squirrel चान्नी, चान्नो
 Stable गोठो, अश्वालय | थीर
 Stage माची, वेदी | पांवडो, श्रेणी
 Stain खांप, खत, दाग, कलंक
 Stair निसण, इश्काद, माळी
 Stalk देंटु, देंठ
 Stamp छाप, शिक्को
 Star नक्षत्र, नखेत्र, तारो
 Start आरंभ, शुरुवात, प्रारंभ
 Statement निवेदन, सांगणें

Statue मूर्ति, बिंब, शिल्प,
 प्रतिमा, पुतळो
 Steam ऊब, वाफ, बाष्प
 Step मेट, सोपण | पावल, कदम
 Stick बडी, बोडो, बेत, दांडो
 Stiff ताठ, निबर
 Still निश्चल, अचल | आतांय
 | तरीय, जाल्यारीय
 Sting दंश, नांगी | कूस, कांटो
 Stomach पोट, जठर
 Stone फातोर, गुंडो
 Stop राब, थांब
 Store कोठी, कोठार, संचय
 Storm तुफान, वादळ, झोडु
 Story कथा, काणी
 Straight नीट | सरळ, ऋजु,
 | सीदा, प्रामाणिक
 Strange विचित्र, आगळें, परकी
 Stream झरो, व्हाळ, प्रवाह
 Street वाट, रस्तो, हादी
 Strength शक्ती, बळ, बळगें
 String दोरी, सुतळी, सरी, दोरु
 Stroll पासय, चमकण, भोंवडी
 Strong बलिष्ठ, प्रबल, घट, सशक्त
 Stubborn हठी
 Student विद्यार्थी, छात्र, शिष्य
 Stupid मूर्ख
 Sublime उदात्त, भव्य
 Subscription वर्गणी, पटी

Substance सत्व, सार | वस्तु, पदार्थ
 Success विजय, जैत, जय, येस
 Such तसलें, तशें
 Sudden अकस्मात, सत्वर, शीघ्र
 Sugar पैदार, साकर
 Sugar cane कोळू, उशीकांडो
 Suggestion सुचोवणी, सूचना
 Suicide आत्महत्या
 Sulphur गंधक
 Summary संक्षेप, सारांश
 Summer गीमु, ग्रीष्म, गिमाळो
 Sun सूर्या, रवी
 Sunlight वोत, सूर्यप्रकाश
 Support फाटिबल, आदार
 Surprise आश्चर्य, अजाप, विस्मय
 Surroundings भोंवतण, वातावरण,
 परिस्थिती
 Suspicion संशय, दुबाव, शंका
 Swan हंस, हंसपक्षु, राजहंस
 Sweat हूम, घाम
 Sweet गोड, मधुर | मोगाळ
 Swelling सूज
 Swine डुकर
 Swing व्हिंदूळो, झोंपाळो
 Sword खांडें, तलवार, तरसाद
 Syllabus पाठ्यक्रम
 Symbol चिह्न, प्रतीक, निशाणी
 Sympathy सहताप, सहानुभूती,
 अनुकंपा

Symptom लक्षण, रोगलक्षण	Testimonial साक्ष्यपत्र, प्रमाणपत्र
Synopsis सारांश, संक्षेप	Than पशी, परस
System क्रम, वेवस्था, तरा, पद्धति	Thanks उपकार, धन्यवाद, कृतज्ञता
Table मेज	Theft चोरी, चोराय
Tablet गूळि	Theory सिद्धांत, तत्व
Tail बाल, पुच्छ, शेंपडी	Thick दाट गच्च, खूत
Tailoring शिवणि	Thief चोरु, तस्कर
Tale काणी, कथा	Thigh जांग, मांडी
Talent प्रतिभा, वैभव	Thin बारीक, सोपूर, पातळ
Talk भाषण	Thing वस्तु, पदार्थ
Tall लांब, दीग, ऊंच	Thirst तान, तृष्णा
Tamarind चींच	Thorn कांटो, कंटक
Tapioca खुंटा कणंग, साबूदाणो	Though जाल्यारीय, यद्यपि, तरी
Target लक्ष्य, मोख, निशाण	Thought विचार, चिंता, मत
Taste स्वाद, सुवाद, रूचि अभिरुचि	Thread सूत, धागो, तंतू
Tax कर	Threat धमकी भय
Teak सायळो	Threshold हुंबोर, हुमरो
Tears अश्रू, दुकां	Throat ताळो, गळो, कंठ
Temperament प्रकृती, वृत्ती, मनोभाव	Throne सिंहासन
Temperature तापमान	Through द्वारा, वतीन
Temple देवळ, देवस्थान, मंदिर	Thumb उंगोटो, आंगठो
Tenant भाडेकार, भाडेकारी	Thunder गुडगूड, गडगड, गर्जन
Tendency प्रवणता, वळण	Thus अशी, अशें
Tender तरणें, मृदु, कंवळें, नाजुक, मोव	Tiger वागु, व्याघ्र
Tenet सिद्धांत, तत्व, मत	Tile कोयलूव, नळो
Termite वाळती	Till पर्यंत, मेरेन, पर्यान
Test परीक्षा, परीक्षण	Time वेळु, काळ, समय
	Timid भिजूड, लजेस्त
	Tip तोंक, अग्र, तलव बक्षीस

Title शीर्षक, माथाळो नांव	Travel यात्रा, प्रवास, भोंवडी
Tobacco धुवरापान, तंबाकू	Tray ताट, पोळेर
Today आज, आयज	Treasure निधी, खजीनो, भांडार
Toddy सूर, सोरो	Treasurer भांडारी, खजीनदार
Toe पाया बोट	Treatise प्रबंध, सोदनिबंध
Together एकसाणी, एकठांय, वांगडा	Tree रूकु, वृक्ष
Tomorrow फाय, फाल्या	Trick तंत्र, कौशल, फटवण
Tongs चिमटो	Triumph विजय, जैत
Tongue जीब, जिह्वा भास	Trouble त्रास, कष्ट, बाधा
Tooth दांतु	Trumpet पेंपरें, पेंपारें
Top शिखर, तेंगशी भोवरो	Trunk सोंडाळ, सोंड कांठ
Topic विषय, मुद्दो, प्रकरण	पेटारो
Torch पोंजू, चूडि	Trust विश्वास, भरवंसो
Tortoise कासोव, कूर्म, कच्छप	Truth सत्य, वास्तव
Tour भोंवडी, प्रवास, पर्यटन	Tuber कणंग
Towel आंगूटी, तुवालो, आंगसो	Tuft शेंडी
Tower गोपुर, मिनार	Tumult गोंदोळु, बोवाळ
Town नगर, नगरी, शार	Turmeric हळदि
Toy खेळणें, खिलखिलें	Turn वळण, मोडण, घुंवडी
Trade व्यापार, ब्यारु	पावटि, पाळी, खेप
Tradition परंपरा, दायज	Tusk सूळो, हस्तीदांत
Train उज्याभांडि, रेलगाडी,	Twin जुवळ, जुवळें
आगगाडी	Udder होंटि
Traitor देशद्रोही	Ugly कुरूप, विरूप, विद्रूप, भयानक
Tranquil प्रशांत	Ulcer व्रण
Translation अणकार, भाषांतर,	Umbrella सातूली, सत्री, सातें
अनुवाद, परिभाषा	Uncle मामु, अप्पप्पा, काका,
Transliteration लिप्यंतरण	मावळो, बापोल्यो, म्हांत
Transparent पारदर्शक	Under खाला, पोंदाक, सकयल

Unit घटक, विभाग	Village गांव, ग्राम
Unity एकमेळी, एकचार, ऐक्य	Vine वालि, लता
Universe प्रपंच, विश्व, ब्रह्मांड	Violence हिंसा, अक्रम
University विद्यापीठ, विश्वविद्यालय	Virtue सद्गुण
Up ऊंच, वयर, उंचार	Vocabulary उतरावळ, शब्दावली
Upright नीट, उबी, ताठ	Vocation धंदो, वेवसाय
Uproar गोंदोळ, बोवाळ	Voice ताळो, अवाज, शब्द, स्वर
Uprooting विस्थापन, हुमटणि	Vow शपथ, प्रतिज्ञा, सोपूत, व्रत
Urine मूत, मूत्र	Vulture गीद, गृध्र
Use उपयोग, प्रयोजन, फायदो, वापर	Wage वेतन, पगार, मजुरी
Utility उपयोग, फायदो	Wail विलाप, रडणें, बोब
Vacant रितें, खाली, रिकामें, शून्य	Waist कूर्टु, भेंड, कमर, कटीप्रदेश
Vacation सुटी, विश्रांती	Wall पागार, वणत, प्राकार
Value मोल, म्हत्व, मूल्य	War युद्ध, झूज
Vapour ऊब, वाफ, बाष्प	Warehouse गुदांव, कोठी
Vast विस्तृत, विशाल, विपुल	Warm हुनशें, ऊष्मळ
Vegetarian सस्याहारी, शाकाहारी	Warp & Woof ओतप्रोत
Vehicle गाडी, वाहन माध्यम	Wart चमकोळ
Vein शीर, धमनी	Washerman मडवोळ, धोबी
Vengeance प्रतिकार, सूड, बदलो	Wasp गांधारली मूस
Venom विष, वीख, जहर	Waste कोयरु व्यर्थ
Verse पद्य, श्लोक	Water उदाक, जल, पाणी
Vertical उबी, उबें	Waterfall घोगो, जलप्रपात, धबधबो
Vertigo घुंवळि, चक्कर	Waterfowl रानकुंकड, पाणकोंबो
Vessel आयदन, पात्र तारुं	Watermelon काळींग
Vice दुर्गुण, दोष	Water-snake हेवाळें
Victory विजय, जैत, जय	Wave तरंग, ल्हार, लहर
View दृश्य, देखाव, दृष्टी	Wax मेण
अभिमत, वीक्षण, मत	Way वाट, मार्ग रीति, गती, शैली

Weak दुर्बल, अशक्त, दुबळें
 Wealth संपत्ती, धन, श्री, श्रीमंती
 Weather कालावस्था, हवामान
 Web बल्लें, जाळें
 Wedding विवाह, व्हारडीक, लग्न
 Week वार, सप्ताह, सप्तक, हफ्तो
 Weight जडाणि, वजन, भार
 Welcome स्वागत, येवकार
 Welfare बरेपण, कल्याण, क्षेम
 Well बांय
 Wet ओलें
 Wheat गोवु, गंव
 Wheel चक्र, चाक, गाडो
 Whip चाबुक
 Whistle शिटी, शिळोणी
 Whole सगळें, पूर्ण, संपूर्ण
 Wick वाति
 Wide रुंद, विस्तृत, विस्कळ
 Widow विधवा
 Width रुंदाय, विस्तृती, विस्तार
 Wife बायल, पत्नी
 Will इच्छा | मृत्युपत्र
 Wind वारें, पवन
 Window जन्नेल, वातायन, जनेल
 Wing पाक, पांखाटो, पंख
 Winter हिंवाळो, हेमंत, शिंयाळो
 Wire सरी, तार, तंतू
 Wisdom बुद्धी, ज्ञान
 Witness साक्षि

Wolf लांडगो
 Woman बायल, महिळा, स्त्री,
 अस्तुरी, वनिता, नारी
 Wonder अजाप, आश्चर्य, विस्मय
 Wood राकूड, लांकूड
 Word उतर, शब्द, वचन
 Work दंद, काम, वावर, कार्य
 Worker दंदेली, कामगार, वावराडो
 World संवसार, विश्व, जग
 Worm दंतू, सुतू, कृमी
 Wound घायु, क्षत, जखम
 Wrinkle मिरी
 Wrist मनकट, मणिबंध
 Wrong चूक, वायट, अपराध
 Yam सूर्णु
 Yarn सूत, धागो | काणी
 Yawn जांबय
 Year वर्ष, वर्स, संवत्सर
 Yesterday कालि
 Yet आतांय, आसूनूय, तरी,
 जाल्यारीय
 Yoke जोत, दास्य
 Young तरणें, तरुण, युव, कच्चें
 Youth तरणेंपण, तारुण्य,
 जवानी, यौवन
 Zenith शिखर, तेंगशी, पराकाष्ठा
 Zero शून्य, पूज्य
 Zone विभाग, मेखला, मंडल,
 क्षेत्र, प्रदेश

Vocabulary of Verbs

Accepts स्वीकारता

Acquires मेळयता, जोडता,

प्राप्त करता

Admits मान्य करता, प्रवेश दिता

Appoints नेमता, नियमिता,

नियुक्त करता

Asks निमगिता, विचारता, मागता

Attempts यत्न करता, श्रम करता

Awakens जागेता, जागयता,

जागृत करता

Bathes न्हाता, न्हाणयता

Bears सोसता, सहन करता

Bites चाबता, घास मारता

Boils खतखतेता, खतखतायता

Bows बावगता, नमिता,

नमन करता

Brings हाडता, घेवनु येता

Buries पुरता, दफन करता

Burns जळता, जळयता, लासता,

लासिता, लासयता

Bursts फुटता, भेतता

Churns घांटिता, मंथन करता

Condenses आटता, आटयता

Cooks रांदिता, शिजयता

Cools थंडेता, निवंता, थंडायता,

निवयता

Counts मेजता, गणना करता

Covers धांकता, धांपता

Cracks फुटयता, चिरता

Cries रडता, बोंब मारता

Curses शिरापिता, श्रापिता,

शाप दिता

Cuts कातरता, शिंदिता,

चिरता, पेशिता

Damages वायट करता,

हानी हाडता

Dances नांचता, नृत्य करता

Debates चर्चा करता, वाद करता

Decays कुसता

Decides थारायता, निर्णय करता

Defeats हारवयता

Delays तोडोव करता, कळाव करता

Deserves अर्ह जाता

Desires आशेता, इच्छेता

Digs खणता

Distributes वांटता, वितरण करता

Doubts संशय करता, दुबाव करता

Dreams स्वप्नेता, सपनेता

Dresses न्हेसता

Drinks पिता, पियेता

Drives धांवडायता, चलयता

Drops घालता, पडता

Dries सुकता, सुकयता

Duels द्वंद्वयुद्ध करता

Earns जोडता

Eats खाता

Empties रिंते करता, खाली करता

Ends राबयता, थांबयता, समाप्त करता

Estimates अदमास करता,
अनुमान करता

Exercises व्यायाम करता,
अभ्यास करता

Exhibits प्रदर्शिता, प्रदर्शन करता

Expands विकास पांवता

Expects राकता, प्रतीक्षा करता

Extinguishes वाडवयता, पालयता,
सोंतू करता

Fails हारवता, हारवयता

Falls पडता, गळता, झडता

Fans वारें घालता

Fears भिता, भियेता

Feeds खावयता, जेवयता

Felicitates अभिनंदन करता, परबीं दिता

Fights झगडता, लडता, झुजता

Fills भरता

Filters गाळता

Flows व्हांवता, व्हाळता

Flowers फुलता

Flies उडता, उबता

Folds दोडता, कवळता, मोडसता
घडी घालता

Fools फटयता

Forgets विसरता

Forgives माफी दिता, क्षमा करता

Frees स्वतंत्र करता

Fries तळता

Froths फेणेता, फेण येता

Fumes वाफ येता, धुवरता

Gains लाभ मेळता, फायदो जाता

Gets मेळता, घेता

Gifts भेटता, उपहार दिता

Gives दिता

Goes वता, चलता

Grieves दुःखेता

Grinds दळता, वाटता, वाटिता

Guards रक्षिता, राखता

Guides मार्गदर्शन करता

Hangs लांबता, लांबयता, हुमकळायता

Harvests उत्पन्न करता, लुयता

Hates दुस्वास करता, विद्वेष करता

Heaps राश करता

Hears आयकता

Heats तापता, तापयता, हून करता

Helps सहाय दिता, मदत करता

Hides निपता, लिपता, निपयता

Hinders आडायता, आडावण घालता

Holds धरता, पकडता

Honours मान दिता, सन्मान करता

Hopes आशेता
 Hugs आलिंगन करता, वेंग मारता
 Hunts शिकार करता, सोदता
 Hurries अमसरेता, ताकतीक करता
 Improves सुधरता, सुधारता
 Inaugurates उद्घाटन करता
 Increases वाड्ढता, वाढ्यता,
 चड जाता, चड करता
 Informs कळयता, जाणयता
 Insults अपमान करता
 Introduces परिचय करता
 Invites आमंत्रण दिता, आपयता
 Joins जोडता, जुळयता
 Jokes तमाशो मारता, मस्करी करता
 Jumps उडकी मारता, उडी मारता
 Keeps दवरता, पालता, पोसता
 Kicks खोंटायता, फापरायता
 Laments विलापता, रडता, दुखेता
 Laughs हासता
 Leads फुडार दिता, वाट दाकयता
 Leans तेंकता
 Learns शिकता
 Leaves सोडून वता, त्याग करता
 Lectures भाषण दिता
 Licks लेवंता, चाटता
 Lifts उबारता, उखलता
 Lights जळयता, (दीवो) लायता

Likes आवडता, पसंत करता
 Limps कुंटता, लंगडता, थोंटेता
 Lives जियेता, जगता
 Looks चोयता, पळयता
 Loosens सडलायता, सदल करता
 Loses शेणता, हारवता
 Loves मोग करता, प्रेम करता
 Makes करता, निर्मिता
 Manufactures निर्माण करता,
 उत्पन्न करता
 Masticates चर्वण करता, चाबडायता
 Measures मापिता, मोवता
 Meets मेळता, भेटता
 Motivates प्रेरणा दिता, प्रेरित करता
 Moves हालता, हालयता
 Murders खून करता, हत्या करता,
 जिवेंशी मारता
 Nails खिळायता
 Names नांव दिता, नामकरण करता
 Needs आवश्य जाता, गरज पडता
 Observes निरीक्षण करता
 Obstructs आडायता, अवरोध करता
 Opens उगडता, वाकतें करता,
 उकतें करता
 Pains दुकता
 Paints रंगयता
 Pants खरशेता, धापेता

Peels सोलता, सालि काडता
 Plays खेळता
 Ploughs नांगरता
 Plucks खुंटता, तोडता
 Poisons विष दिता
 Pours रकयता, ओतिता, वर्षिता
 Powders पिठो करता, पुडी करता
 Practices अभ्यास करता
 Praises वांकाणसिता, तोखणाय करता
 स्तुती करता, गुणगान करता
 Prays प्रार्थना करता, मागता
 Prepares तयार जाता, तयार करता
 Prints मुद्रण करता, छापता
 Produces उत्पादन करता
 Profits लाभ जाता, फायदो जाता
 Promises वाग्दान करता, उतर दिता
 Pronounces उच्चारता
 Proves सिद्ध करता
 Protests प्रतिषेध करता
 Pulls ओडता, ओडिता
 Pushes धिंगूळता, धुकलता
 Quarrels झगडता
 Quits सोडून दिता, त्यजिता
 Rages चवताळता, क्रुद्ध जाता
 Rains पावसु पडता
 Raises उबारता, उखलता, उठयता
 Reads वाचता

Reaps लुयता
 Rears पोशीता, वाडयता
 Regrets पश्चाताप पांवता, खेद जाता
 Replies जाप दिता, जवाब दिता
 Requests मागता, विनंती करता
 Resigns त्यजिता, सोडचीट दिता
 Respects आदर दिता, मान दिता
 Rests आराम करता, विसव घेता
 Returns परतता, परतिता,
 परतून येता, परतून दिता
 Ripens पिकता, पक्व जाता
 Rises उठता, उदेता
 Roars गर्जता, गाजता
 Robs चोरता, फारता, लुटता
 Rolls कवळता, लळता, गडगडेता
 Rubs घासता, झरयता, घष्टिता
 Rules शासन करता
 Runs धांवता | चालू दवरता
 Sacrifices त्याग करता | बळी दिता
 Sanctions मंजूर करता,
 मान्यताय दिता
 Says सांगता, म्हणता, म्हण्टा
 Scrapes खरडिता, कांतिता
 Screams बोंब मारता, किळांच मारता
 Searches सोदता, सोदिता
 Sees चोयता, पळयता, दिकता
 Seems दिसता, भासता

Selects वेंचता
 Sells विकता
 Sends धाडता, पेटेयता, बळयता
 Separates वेगळायता, वेगळें जाता
 Shakes हालता, हालयता,
 कांपता, कडकडेता
 Shapes आकार दिता
 Shares भाग करता, वांटो करता
 Shocks धपको घालता
 Shouts बोब मारता, आड्डता
 Shows दाकयता
 Shuts धांकता, धांपता, बंद करता
 Sifts आसुडता, वेंचता
 Signs सय करता, हस्ताक्षर करता
 Sins पाप करता, पातक करता,
 दुष्कृत्य करता
 Sings गायता, आलापिता
 Sinks बुडता, बुडयता
 Sits बेसता, बेसयता
 Skins सोलता, सालि काडता
 Sleeps निदता, निदेता
 Slips निसरता, थरथरेता
 Smells हुंगता, वास घेता
 Smiles हासता
 Smokes धुंवरता, धूम्रपान करता
 Sneezes शिंकता
 Snores घोरेता

Sobs खोणसां काडता, हुंडकेता
 Sorts वेंचता, वर्गीकरण करता
 Sows वोयता, रोयता
 Speaks उलयता, भाषण दिता
 Spends खर्चिता
 Spills विकरता, विकरायता, ओतता
 Spins घुंवता, घुंवडायता
 Spits थुकता
 Splits चिरता, वांटता
 Spreads व्यापता, लायता,
 सारयता, पातळेता, पातळायता
 Squeezes चिरडिता, पिळता
 Stabs खोंचता
 Stammers गागेता, गागयें उलयता
 Steals फारता, चोरता
 Stings चाबता
 Stitches शिंवता
 Strolls चमकता, भोंवता
 Suffers सोंसता, कष्ट भोगता
 Suffocates घुसमुटता, घुसमुटायता
 Suggests सुचयता
 Supports फाटिबल दिता, आदार दिता
 Swallows गिळता
 Sweats हुमेता
 Sweeps झाडता, कोयर काडता
 Swells सुजता, फुगता
 Swims पोंवता, पेंवता

Swings धोलता, धोलयता
 Takes काडता, घेता
 Talks उलयता
 Tastes रुचि घेता, आस्वाद घेता
 Teaches शिकयता
 Tears पिंजता, फाळता
 Tells सांगता
 Tests पारखिता, परीक्षा घेता
 Thinks चिंतता, आठयता
 Threatens भिसरायता, धमकी दिता
 Throws उडयता, विंदिता
 Tickles खाचकुलेता, खाचकुलायता
 Tires थकेता, पुरो जाता, त्रास दिता
 Touches आपडता, स्पर्शिता
 Tours भोंवडी करता, प्रवास करता
 Trades व्यापार करता, ब्यार करता
 Trains प्रशिक्षण दिता
 Travels यात्रा करता, भोंवडी करता
 Trembles कांपता, कडकडेता
 Tricks फटयता
 Triumphs जिखता, जैत जोडता
 Troubles त्रास दिता, कष्ट दिता
 Trusts विश्वास करता, पातयेता,
 भरवंसो करता
 Turns वळता, घुंवता, बदलता
 Twinkles लिकलिकता, थळथळेता
 Twists घुंवडायता, पिळता

Understands समजता
 Uproots हुमटिता, हुमटायता
 Uses वापरता, उपयोग करता
 Utilises उपयोग करता
 Values मोलायता, म्हत्व दिता
 Vomits ओंकता
 Vows प्रतिज्ञा करता, सोपूत घेता
 Wails विलापता, रडता
 Wakens जागेता, जागयता,
 जागृत जाता
 Walks चमकता, चलता
 Washes धुता, उंबळता, न्हाता
 Wears न्हेसता
 Weeps विलापता, रडता
 Weighs जोखता, तुळा करता
 Welcomes स्वागत करता,
 येवकारता
 Wets तिमयता, भिजयता
 Wills इच्छेता
 Wins जिखता, जिव्वता
 Wipes पुसता, पुशिता
 Wonders अजापता, विस्मय पांवता
 Works दंद करता, वावुरता
 Wrings पिळता
 Writes बरयता, लिखता
 Yawns जांबय काडता
 Yells किळांचता, बोब मारता

Cardinals & Ordinals

1 १ एक	29 एकूणतीस	57 सातावन
2 २ दोनि	30 तीस	58 आटावन
3 ३ तीनि	31 एकतीस	59 एकूणसष्टि
4 ४ चारि	32 बत्तीस	60 सष्टि, साठ
5 ५ पांच	33 तेत्तीस	61 एकसष्टि
6 ६ स	34 चौत्तीस	62 बासष्टि
7 ७ सात	35 पांत्तीस, पस्तीस	63 तेसष्टि
8 ८ आट	36 सत्तीस	64 चौसष्टि
9 ९ णव	37 सात्तीस	65 पांसष्टि
10 १० धा	38 आटतीस	66 ससष्टि
11 इखरा	39 एकूणचाळीस	67 सातसष्टि
12 बारा	40 चाळीस	68 आटसष्टि
13 तेरा	41 एकेचाळीस	69 एकूणसत्तरि
14 चोवधा	42 बावेचाळीस	70 सत्तरि
15 पन्नेरा	43 तेवेचाळीस	71 एकासत्तरि
16 सोळा	44 चोवचाळीस	72 बास्तारि
17 सत्तेरा	45 पांचेचाळीस	73 त्यास्तारि
18 आषा, अठरा	46 सवेचाळीस	74 चौरासत्तरि
19 इकूणीस	47 सातेचाळीस	75 पांचासत्तरि
20 वीस	48 अष्टचाळीस	76 स्यासत्तरि
21 एकेवीस	49 एकूणपन्नास	77 सातासत्तरि
22 बावीस	50 पन्नास	78 आटासत्तरि
23 तेवीस	51 एकावन	79 एकूणार्शीं
24 चोवीस	52 बावन	80 अश्शीं, अंयशीं
25 पंचेवीस	53 तेपन	81 एकार्शीं
26 सवीस	54 चौपन	82 बारशीं
27 सातावीस	55 पांचावन	83 त्यार्शीं
28 आटावीस	56 सप्पन	84 चौरार्शीं

85	पांचाशीं	First	एकावें, पयलें, प्रथम
86	स्याशीं	Second	दुशेरें, द्वितीय
87	साताशीं	Third	तिसरें, तृतीय
88	आटाशीं	Fourth	चोवतें, चतुर्थ
89	एकूणणवी	Fifth	पांचवें, पंचम
90	णवी, णवद	Sixth	सट्टें, सवें
91	एकाणवी	Seventh	सात्तवें, सातवें
92	बाणवी	Eighth	आटवें, आठवें
93	त्याणवी	Ninth	णवावें
94	चौराणवी	Tenth	धावें
95	पांचाणवी	Quarter	सवाय
96	स्याणवी	Half	अर्द
97	साताणवी	One and a half	देड
98	आटाणवी	Two and a half	अड्डेच
99	णवाणवी	Three and a half	ओवूट
100	शंभर, शें	Four and a half	चव्वड
200	दोनशें, दोन्नीशीं	Five and a half	पंचड
300	तिनशें, तिन्नीशीं	Six and a half	स साड्द (साडि स)
400	चारशें, चारशीं	Seven and a half	सत्तड
500	पांचशें, पांयशीं	Ten and a half	दस्साड
600	सशें, सशीं	Eleven and a half	इखरा साड्द (साडि इखरा)
700	सातशें, सातशीं	Twelve and a half	बारा साड्द (साडि बारा)
800	आठशें, आटशीं	Quarter to Six	पावणि स
900	णवशें, णवशीं	Quarter past Six	सवाय स
1000	एक सासु, एक हजार	Half past Six	साडि स
10,000	धा सासु, धा हजार		
1,00,000	एक लक्ष, एक लाख		
10,00,000	धा लक्ष, धा लाख		

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ISBN 978-93-83846-10-8



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